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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXXI.—NO. 127. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1903 WHOLE NO. 11,072

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Steamer Olive sank during the storm Monday night in Chowan river; sixteen persons were drowned, five were rescued. —— Representatives Sulzer and Littlefield had a lively debate in the House yesterday; the Statehood bill was discussed in the Senate. —— Fire broke out in the Democratic cloak room of the House caused by a defective flue, but was speedily extinguished. —— Two small schooners sunk at Newport News. —— A tidal wave swept across Manden's Point, Va., destroying houses; several persons had narrow escapes —— Two dwelling houses moved about twenty feet by the storm at Mayock, N. C. —— A tidal wave across the land between the ocean and Pamlico Sound washed away everything in its course. —— Schooner Rebecca stranded on South Shoals, Va.; crew saved. —— Queen Wilhelmina is to appoint an umpire in case of failure of commissioners to agree upon an adjustment of U. S. claims against Venezuela. —— Admiral Coghlan's fleet of warships has been ordered to the coast of Honduras to protect American interests. —— An Italian barque from Pensacola has arrived at the island of Majorca with several of the crew suffering from what is believed to be bubonic plague. —— King Edward opened the British Parliament yesterday. —— The snow in New York is the worst of the season and interferes much with all traffic. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; cotton quiet at 9.80c; flour was fairly active and steady; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 81½c; corn—spot quiet, No. 2 60c; oats—spot firm, No. 2 43½; rosin —firm; strained common to good $2.20 @2 25; spirits turpentine dull at 66½ @66½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 17.

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 37 degrees; 8 P. M., 32 degrees; maximum, 71 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; mean, 52 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .08; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 2.36 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday, not so cold in extreme west portion; Thursday fair, warmer; fresh west to south winds.

Port Almanac—February 18.

Sun Rises	6.47 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.43 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 56 M.
High Water at Southport	12.48 P. M.
High Water Wilmington.	3.18 P. M.

Bowen isn't one of the regulation diplomats, but he has a short cut way of getting there, all the same.

Downfalls lay most men out but a fellow fell 85 feet from the Brooklyn Bridge not long ago and it put him up. He got $10,000 damages out of the company.

To show what machinery can do one of the shoe manufactories in Lynn, Mass., a short while ago, turned out a nice pair of shoes complete in thirteen minutes.

A bee going out for sweets can fly forty miles an hour, but coming back loaded can't fly more than ten. Pretty much the same way with some men. They travel mighty slow coming home "loaded."

A Missouri Solon has introduced a bill in the legislature to tax, license and brand foreign lords and other noblemen real or bogus, found running at large in that State. He puts in the branding as a precaution against tax and license dodging.

Detectives found one of the "corpses" on which that New York Italian combine had been paid the life insurance, doing business in a Second avenue barber shop. He was chinning the customers he was doing up as if he had never been dead.

Frenchman work the silk worm for all it is worth. They not only make it make the silk, but dye it. Our counsel at Roubaix says they feed the worms on coloring matter, and thus get any shade of coloring desired. This looks like a colored story but he states it as a fact.

The mother of the late Gen. Walter G. Gresham, is still living, quite hale in her 97th year. She lives in New Albany, Ind. When time hangs heavy on her hands she amuses herself helping her rural acquaintances shuck corn.

A new infant industry has sprung up in Seattle, where an enterprising fellow is doing a fine business manufacturing idols for the pious heathen of China, Korea and other Eastern countries. He is taking the trade away from the English firms, who have heretofore had the run on it. This is one of the infant industries that has no tariff protection.

7TH ANNIVERSARY.

First Battalion, Boys' Brigade of America, Enjoyed Most Delightful Celebration.

GIVEN ON MONDAY NIGHT.

Col. Taylor, Dr. Wells, Rev. Trawick and Others Guests of Honor—A Letter from Absent Member—Sumptuous Banquet Served.

The First Battalion, Boys' Brigade of America, Wilmington's crack junior military organization, celebrated the seventh anniversary of its establishment with a sumptuous banquet in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall at the First Presbyterian church Monday evening. The banquet room was charmingly decorated in the company colors—orange and blue—Japanese lanterns and crepe paper festooning having added to the splendid effect.

Mr. E. P. Dudley was master of ceremonies and covers were laid for 35, the menu embracing the choicest delicacies of the season. Among the guests were Col. Walker Taylor, commanding the battalion; Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church; Rev. C. W. Trawick, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church; Messrs. W. M. Cumming, R. W. Hicks, A. M. Hall and a number of lady friends of the company. A letter of regret was read from Capt. W. R Kenan, stating that he had an urgent business call out of the city which forbade his attendance.

Informal addresses were made by Dr. Wells, Rev. Mr. Trawick, Mr. Cumming, Mr. Hall, Col. Taylor and members of the company. Rev. Mr. Trawick, pastor of Immanuel church, to which the Brigade is a valuable auxiliary in many respects, paid a high tribute to the boys composing the company and congratulated them as a company in reaching the seventh mile stone in their military career.

Ex-Lieutenant James A. Price, secretary of the company, read a letter from Mr. Chas. C. Loughlin, an old Brigade boy who is now laying the foundations for a law course at Guilford College. The letter was bright and zealous in the cause and was received with applause by the Brigade.

Dr. Wells dismissed the gathering of military and guests with a benediction which was an appropriate close to one of the most successful years in the company's existence.

The officers of the company are Col. Walker Taylor, founder and commander of the Brigade; First Lieutenant J. W. Curtis, and Second Lieutenant E. P. Dudley.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Attention is called to the announcement of the Carolina Insurance Co. in this issue of the STAR.

— Mr. F. M. Applegate, of New York, has purchased the remnant of the burned stock of Capt. A. D. Brown and will ship it to New York.

— The revenue cutter *Tuscarora* went out yesterday for a cruise along the coast in search of derelict vessels that may have been wrecked in Monday night's storm.

— Walter Lucas, colored, was sent to jail yesterday by the Mayor in default of $50 bond for his appearance in the higher court in each of two cases for carrying concealed weapons and assault with a deadly weapon.

— Fayetteville *Observer*, 17th: "The *Highlander* is expected up today. The *City of Fayetteville* cleared for Wilmington yesterday afternoon, carrying an assorted cargo and a number of passengers: Col. F. W. Kerchner, Messrs. Cohen, Watts, R. L. Williams, J. F. Harrison, L. B. Hale, Mrs. Paton, Mrs. L. M. Cromartie."

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice, Feb. 17, 1903.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Emelet Allen, Mary Allen, Rosa Brown, M. V. Byrd, A. W. Carter, Ivo Carter, Tom Councell Sarah C. Currie, J M. Garrell, Silvy Hansley, Mrs. King, Paul Lane, Minnie Lupton, Sue McClam, Alice Mairs, Mary C. Nathen, Martha Pender, Mamie Smith, Maria Smith, Doshia Southerland, Lucy Swann, Pennie Williams, N. B. Wood, Ollie Wortham (3).

MEN'S LIST.

Dr. L. L. Alexander, M. B. Alford, Eugene Berry, Leona Berry, Joseph Bronson, E. J. Budding, Robert Cantis, Eddie Campbell, M. E. Cleveland, B. J. Clinton, George H. Coke, Chas. W. Elliott, J. V. Gardner, W. T. Ganes(2), Caddie Gibson, John Green, Peter H. Hare, Robert Herring, col., J. B. Hewlet, D. R. Howard, L. H. Ivey, C. W. Johnston, C. J. Keen, Ed McKain, Henry MacKimlan, M.G. McPherson, W. P. Manrie, J. W. Moore, Ed Murphy, H. Nick Porter, J. G. Ratliff (2), Manuel F. Ross, Smellenberg & Co., John Smith, Henry Southerland, Delena Taler, Peter Thompson, Owen Wall, James Wallens, S. F. Walters, W. L. Wheeler. R. O. Whitaker.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Jennie Bobbert, James Grant.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carolina Ins. Co.—Losses all paid.
Academy—"A Prince of Detectives."
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
People's Savings Bank—Start now.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Worth Co.—Offices for rent.
W. V. B. VanDyck—Notification.
Mrs. W. D. Hall—Pure Jersey milk.

A QUEER LUNATIC.

Mysterious Negro Who Has Been Camping on Coast Brought to Wilmington.

WILL BE EXAMINED TO-DAY.

If Adjudged Insane He Will Be Sent to Eastern Hospital—Says He Was Hurt by Falling from a Train, and Talks of Various Things.

The mysterious negro, whose primitive method of living in a solitary camp in a scrub oak forest five miles from the city, in Federal Point township, has given the county authorities so much concern, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff W. H. Cox and Constable W. B. Savage and was brought to the city for an examination by a commission of lunacy. The negro's name is James Williams and so far as the authorities have been able to ascertain he has no relatives in the city or county. He speaks of a brother "Tom," but the officers who brought him up yesterday think the brother is only a creature of the negro's diseased mind.

The camp in which this strange being of nature made his home was described in Sunday's STAR. Yesterday the officers found the man seated on the bare cold ground, barefooted and half-clad. A small fire of lightwood knots was burning at his feet and in it the negro had some dry corn roasting for food. He also had on the ground a few peanuts, which he was eating. Small piles of lightwood were in evidence all about the place and a dry goods box was placed in such a position as to break the chilling wind that was sweeping over the little knoll of undergrowth upon which the "lair" is situated.

Williams is a middle-aged man and talked unintelligently about affairs upon which he was approached by the officers. He said he had been leading this life of a hermit for about a month but persons in the neighborhood say the light of the unfortunate colored man's camp has been seen in that community for a long time and that many negroes regarded it superstitiously. Williams protested that he lived in that manner because he was certain it was the best thing for him to do. He said, too, that he ate only dry corn, but the officers managed to get out of him that he had a good square meal last Sunday. He said when the officers came he was waiting for his brother to come and bring him some shoes. He was questioned more closely about the "brother" of whom he spoke vaguely. He said his brother "came to him" the night before about 1 o'clock, after the rain. He said he staid in his camp during the storm and slept on the ground. He further said his home was really on Middle Sound, but the camp in which he was discovered was "half-way ground" and he generally stayed there until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning before going home.

The officers were moved at the pitable condition of the negro and told him to come with them where he could get plenty to eat and be kept warm. He protested against leaving but offered no resistance when told to get in the buggy.

Further inquiry developed from the negro that he had fallen from a train and been hurt some time ago, but he said that his injuries do not trouble him now.

The negro's camp is five miles from the city a short distance from Myrtle Grove road. It is about a mile and a half beyond the Silver Stream liquor distillery.

The unfortunate negro will be examined this morning before Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, and if adjudged insane he will be sent to the asylum for the colored race at Goldsboro.

STATEMENT FROM THE ENGINEER.

Mr. E. C. Davis Tells How the Carolina Central Accident Occurred Friday.

HAMLET, N. C., Feb. 16, 1903.

EDITOR STAR:—Please correct statement in regard to accident on S. A. L. at Pates, N. C., Feb. 13, 1903, in Sunday's issue of the MORNING STAR. Unfortunately for all concerned and through a misunderstanding of orders, I, as engineer of Extra 416, ran into train No. 39 near Pates. At the time of the accident No. 39 was running about 25 miles an hour, and my engine, which was light and running backwards, about 10 miles per hour. I received no injuries more than a few bruises and a good shaking up. Neither did I take to the woods through fright as mentioned in the article. I did all I could to avert the accident by reversing my engine and applying the brake, and was knocked from my engine by the tender telescoping into the cab. I was somewhat stunned by the blow and fall, which threw me several feet from the wreck. As soon as I recovered from the shock and noticed my wrecked engine start on its wild flight, I attempted to catch her and avert possibly another wreck, as I had just passed train No. 1 at Maxton, a few miles back. Failing to catch her I kept on with the intention of keeping any other train from running into her after she had gone dead, and found her on Drowning creek trestle, a few miles from Alma. After she had been placed on the siding at Alma by the wrecking train, I walked to Maxton and boarded relief train for Hamlet. The fireman on my engine was only slightly hurt.

Hoping you will publish this through justice to me, I remain, yours very respectfully,

E. C. DAVIS, Engineer.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Murchison bank building on Chestnut street. Services this evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

BONDS IN A BLAZE.

Certificates Amounting to $46,000 Officially Destroyed by Audit & Finance Board.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

City's Debt and Interest Burden Materially Reduced—Monthly Statement of City Clerk and Treasurer. Other Routine Matters.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held last night, Chairman H. C. McQueen and Messrs. C. W. Yates and John A. Orrell being the members in attendance.

The most noteworthy action at the meeting was the burning of $46,000 in bonds and certificates, which had been paid and placed in the sinking fund. The burning of this neat little sum on paper made quite a nice little blaze and was in the presence of the Board, as required by law. The action in this respect was upon recommendation of Mr. H. C. McQueen, commissioner of the sinking fund, and endorsement of the recommendation by the Board of Alderman. As previously explained, the effect of it will be to reduce the public debt to $694,000 and to reduce the annual interest to $34,000, leaving $10,000 still in the sinking fund. The annual interest is reduced by $2,340 or about $6.50 per day. The interest on the public debt of the city now falls a little below $100 per day; so it is seen that while "every little helps," the city is still a long way from out of debt.

The other business of the meeting last night consisted chiefly of auditing bills for current expenses and discussing informally a number of city affairs of no general interest and those upon which no action was taken.

The usual monthly statement of the City Clerk and Treasurer showing receipts and disbursements of the public fund during the month of January was approved, after due examination by the clerk of the Audit and Finance Board. It shows receipts and disbursements as follows:

Receipts—Balance from December, $34,158 54; merchants' license, $871.36; bar rooms, $836; market rent, $193 83; mayor's court, $169.90; pound fees, $1.00; weighing beef cattle, $30.45; miscellaneous and extraordinary, $34.58; real and personal tax 1902, $27,301.65; real and personal tax prior to 1902, $642.08; dray badges, $6.60; costs on tax prior to 1902, $65.45. Total receipts, $30,152.89. Total, including balance, $64,311.43.

Disbursements — By warrants and coupons paid, $28,953.67. Balance to Feb. account, $35,357.76.

A PRETTY IMPROMPTU GERMAN.

About 20 Couples Participated in a Delightful Dance Last Night.

A delightful impromptu german was given last night in Hibernian Hall by a number of young men, complimentary to their lady friends. The figures were very gracefully led by Mr. Paul Cantwell and twenty couples participated. The decorations were very pretty and the young people enjoyed the occasion immensely. The folowing were the couples dancing:

Miss Etta Furpless, Mr. W. F. Furpless, Jr.; Miss Bessie Gore, Mr. Eugene LeGrand; Miss Daisy Burbank, Mr. Horton James; Miss Hattie French, Mr. Allie Mitchell; Miss Louise Bellamy, Mr. Weaver; Miss Carrie Harriss, Mr. Archie Daniels; Miss Stewart, of Kentucky, Mr. Richard Meares; Miss Alice LeGrand, Mr. Clarence Myers; Miss Thurber Gore, Mr. Will Gore; Miss Bessie Burruss, Mr. E. S. Nash; Miss Annie Holmes, Mr. Edward Holmes; Miss Maria Maffitt, Mr. Meares Harriss; Miss Edna Toomer, Mr. Tracy Hodges; Miss Ray Sneed, Mr. George Jackson; Miss Margaret Walker, Mr. James Gause; Miss Margaret Ashe, Mr. Norwood Giles; Miss May Ella Moore, Mr. Willie Peck.

Stags—Messrs. Paul Cantwell, Chas. Muncaster, Ernest Peschau, H. G. Smallbones, Jr., and Norwood Giles.

Real Estate Transfers.

By deeds filed for record yesterday, Thomas J. Vann and wife, of Rocky Point, et al., transferred to Hezekiah Bonham, for $500, two tracts of land, containing 49 and 22 acres, respectively, in Harnett township, and Jas. W. Sneeden, Commissioner, transferred to John H. Brunjes, for $1,225, house and lot at southeast corner of Fourth and Harnett streets, 66x165 feet in size. Also, by other deeds filed yesterday, W. M. Cumming transferred to Calvin D. Gore, for $35, lot on Queen, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, 23x100 feet in size; and W. A. Ketchum and wife transferred to W. M. Sneeden, for $325, lot fronting 35½ feet, on the northern line of Dawson, and having a depth of 66 feet, between Front and Second streets.

Married in Onslow County.

Prof. C. H. James, a popular business man of Pitt county, and Miss Katie Edward Page were happily married yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the home of her father, Mr. D. N. Page, at Tar Landing, Onslow county. Miss Page is a sister of Messrs. W. O. and W. O. Page, of this city.

Bishop Watson Ill Again.

Friends of Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson will regret to know that he is confined to his home again by illness. He attended church Sunday, but soon after returning home he suffered an attack, which makes his condition serious but not alarming.

STORM AFTERMATH.

Blow in Wilmington Was Not Followed by Serious Consequences Expected.

A COLD WAVE HERE.

Thermometer Dropped 34 Degrees in Twelve Hours—Velocity of Wind 51 Miles an Hour—No Damage Reported to Shipping.

There remains little to be added to the story of Monday night's storm in Wilmington and along the coast as was printed in these columns yesterday morning. Yesterday telephone, telegraph and electric light people were out early, repairing minor damage all over the city, and in two or three hours there were few reminders of the furious gale of the night before in an impaired service by either of the systems mentioned.

The official velocity of the wind, reported by the Weather Bureau, was 51 miles an hour, and the wonder is that more serious damage was not done. At the beaches there was no damage of consequence, as the wind blew off shore. At sea no damage to shipping was reported off this immediate coast, and, after all, the storm may have spent its fury without the very serious injury it seemed at one time to accomplish.

In the contiguous up-country to Wilmington the velocity of the wind was very severe, but not quite so severe as near the coast. At Cronly a number of out-houses were demolished and in the country townships of New Hanover trees were felled "right and left." The old "Jones" canning factory in East Wilmington blew down, but it had been unoccupied and in a dilapidated condition for some time.

Capt. Albert Worth, the veteran steamboat master of the Cape Fear, encountered the storm with the steamer *City of Fayetteville* at Cedar Creek, up the river, and he was forced to tie up for several hours about 10 o'clock and later about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Capt. Worth said the storm was the worst he had seen on the river in 30 years. The *City of Fayetteville*, by reason of the storm, did not arrive yesterday until 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon and will remain in port until 2 P. M. to-day.

The Clyde Liner *Carib*, due here from New York yesterday, had not arrived late last night, but she is expected certainly to reach here early this morning. She is thought to have been blown out of her course, but no fear is entertained for her safety. Seven schooners anchored yesterday in Beach Bay, under the lee of Bald Head, at the mouth of the Cape Fear, and rode the storm out in safety. They are expected to proceed when the weather becomes favorable.

One of the effects of the storm was to cause a recurrence of Winter temperature, in which the weather dispenser at Wilmington seems to have run short for several weeks. Observer Felger and Assistant Observer Gray, however, appear to have received an importation of the real article from the iNorthwest and promise the inhabitants a freezing temperature this morning. Monday night the thermometer was indicating 71 degrees, but the barometer in the meantime had gone to work and was dropping to the lowest record in several years. When the indicated storm had passed off yesterday morning the temperature had dropped to 37 or a fall of 34 degrees in 12 hours. This morning it is undoubtedly colder.

MABEL PAIGE AT THE ACADEMY.

Another Large Audience Pleased With a Capital Production Last Night.

"Beyond the Rockies," a thrilling Western drama in four acts, was presented last night to a well pleased audience at the Academy of Music. Each member of the cast sustained his or her reputation as a high class artist and many declared the production equal to that given by the high priced companies. A new and pleasing line of up-to-date specialties were introduced, including the brilliant, spectacular dances of the "Great Martynne" at the close of the piece.

To night an entirely new bill to this city will be presented—"A Prince of Detectives," which will be put on with new and elaborate scenery prepared especially for the Mabel Paige Company. The only matinee of the week will be played Saturday and seats for this performance will be sold without reservation at Plummer's. The prices will be ten and twenty cents.

Policeman's House Ablaze.

The residence of policeman S. J. Bryan, 616 Wooster street, was partially destroyed by fire at 12:30 o'clock yesterday. An alarm was sent to the department from box 52, Seventh and Queen streets, and a new hydrant on the Fifth Ward water works extension was used for the first time with good effect. The building was insured with Col. Walker Taylor's agency for $300, but there was no insurance on household effects, which were damaged to the extent of about $100. The fire originated from a defective flue.

— Jim Hayes, a colored driver for Messrs. Roger Moore's Sons & Co., was arrested by Officer H. W. Howell yesterday, charged with the larceny of a number of shingles which he sold and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. He will be given a hearing in the police court to day.

WATTS' LIQUOR BILL

Still a Prolific Source of Discussion in General Assembly With Its Amendments.

TWO COMMITTEE HEARINGS.

Railroads and Christian Scientists Aimed at in Measures Referred—A Night Session of the House to Hear Temperance Speeches.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17.—The House of Representatives devoted two hours to the Watts bill to-day, discussing principally the amendments by Watts to allow to the people a chance to vote on the manufacture and sale of liquor in towns. The principal speaker was Morton, of New Hanover, who insisted on his amendment that people in both counties and towns should vote on both the manufacture and sale. The Watts bill was opposed by Thompson, of Onslow; Grant, of Davie, and Smith, of Gates. Speeches in support of the bill were made by Guion, of Craven, and Curtis, of Buncombe, and argument was suspended until 8 o'clock to-night.

All the night session of the House was devoted to the discussion of the Watts bill. Six speeches were made. Murphy, of Salisbury, opened for his substitute bill, insisting that the questions of manufacture, sale and dispensary be left to a vote of the people of the counties. Moore, of Cumberland, followed for the Watts bill. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, argued for more stringent anti-whiskey legislation than provided by any of the bills pending. Graham, of Granville, spoke for the Smith substitute; Parker, of Wayne, for the Watts bill; White, of Halifax, for the Smith substitute, and Gen. Bryan, of Wilkes, was given unlimited time on a characteristic speech against all bills pending. He closed to-night. The discussion will be resumed to-morrow morning and it is not expected a vote will be reached before to-morrow night.

Notable bills introduced in the House were:

Dockery, to increase the number of commissioners in Richmond county and to provide for the appointment of justices of the peace in Richmond county.

Mason, to authorize the sale of the oyster steamer *Lily*.

Phillips, to provide for the election of county superintendent of schools for Brunswick county.

Michael, to pension widows of old soldiers.

Hinton, to compensate owners of stolen property.

Notable bills passed were:

To amend the charter of the Bank of Fayetteville; to incorporate the Piedmont Industrial school; to allow citizens of Gaston county to vote on the removal of the county seat from Dallas to Gastonia; to prohibit the sale of liquor in Harnett county.

In the Senate notable bills introduced were:

Mitchell, to pay wages due persons deceased, to nearest relative; Spence, to establish a Board of Examiners of barbers, to regulate the profession and prevent the spread of contagious diseases; Vann, to protect railroad conductors and steamboat employes by providing that any passenger, who persists in riding in a first-class coach on a second-class ticket after the conductor has told him to go to the second-class cars, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Among the bills passed were: To incorpprate Teacheys, Duplin county; to amend the charter of the Durham and Charlotte Railroad. The bill by Dockery heretofore passed the House allowing commissioners to construct three miles of road from the county seat and leavy special tax for the cost, was re-referred to the road committee. The action of the Senate in passing the bill yesterday abolishing the Board of Examiners of State Institutions was recalled after considerable arugment pro and con and it passed third reading by a vote of 27 to 18.

Two Hearings by Committees.

There was a hearing of argument before the Committee on Propositions and Grievances on the Erwin bill to require more prompt refunding of rebates, charges, etc., by the railroad companies. H. M. Emerson, of the A. C. L., and H. W. Miller, of the Southern, argued at length against the bill. A motion to report it unfavorably was withdrawn to allow the preparation by a sub-committee of a bill which will be more satisfactory.

An argument of unusual interest was held this afternoon before the Joint Committee on Public Health, the bill being to defend and protect the practice of medicine and surgery, by requiring Christian Scientists, etc., to pass examinations in medicine before the State Board. Many Christian Scientists were present. C. M. Busbee appeared as their counsel to oppose the bill. He offered an amendment that the bill "Shall not apply to those who minister spiritually to the sick or afflicted." Miss Mary Hatch Harrison, of Newbern, made a lengthy and effective appeal for the amendment and reviewed the work of Christian Scientists.

L. A. Phillips, of Washington, N. C., pleaded for the Christian Scientists, telling of their wonderful cure of his wife after all medical and surgical skill had failed. No action was taken by the committee.

The Ambulance Fund.

Persons who subscribed to the STAR ambulance fund are requested to call at or send to this office for the amount of their subscriptions, the idea of raising the amount needed by popular subscription having been abandoned under the circumstances related in last Sunday's paper.

Not Officer Howell.

In regard to a funny incident that is said to have taken place in connection with the arrest of the boys recently indicted for egg-throwing, Officer H. W. Howell desires the STAR to state that he had the only warrants issued for the boys and that no such occurrence took place.

— Mr. M. A. Fryar, of Whiteville, N. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 16 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Make the Start Now.

Open a bank account with us to-day—in a very short while, if you keep up the good work, you will realize that you are independent. The saving habit once contracted continuing in this good rut, becomes an easy habit, and you will have a competence without much effort.

We pay 4 per cent. interest on deposits.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
Opposite the Postoffice.

WHAT OFTEN HAPPENS

You have less coal in the cellar than you thought. The strike has put the price of Anthracite beyond our reach; however, we have on hand a large quantity of

Red Jacket Egg.
Tennessee Jellico.
Mountain Ash and Coke.

which are the best substitutes for Anthracite. Will be pleased to receive your orders, and will do our best to please you.

The Coal, Cement & Supply Co.
Sole Agents and Distributers.
Davis' 100 per cent. pure Paints, Colors and Varnishes, and

SOUTHERN OIL AND SUPPLY CO.'S
Lubricating, Linseed and Illuminating Oils.
Give us trial order. 214 South Front street,
'Phones—Inter State 73, Bell 645. jan 6 tf

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year. An Appeal to the Public from the Executive Committee.

[Communicated.]

At the recent annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Roger Moore.
Vice President—Mrs. Phil. Pearsall.
Secretary—Miss Louise Harlowe.
Teacher—Mrs. Wm. R. French.

It is a satisfaction to state that we have been able to meet our expenses during the past year without incurring even a small debt.

We wish to express our thanks to all who have assisted us in any way by gifts of money, provisions, ice, milk, books, etc.

We extend sincere thanks to the STAR, *Messenger* and *Dispatch* for their courtesy in printing all of our notices free of charge; to the ministry for conducting the weekly devotional services, and to the physicians who so kindly attend the ladies at the home without any remuneration.

We wish to remind our friends again, and all others, that this society is in no wise connected with the Associated Charities, and that the money we receive therefrom ($12.50) each month is not a gift from that organization, but is a continuation of the amount donated by the county before the Associated Charities was in existence, and for which special arrangements were made when the county decided to give $125 per month to that organization, to be distributed by them.

We hope there will be no confusion in this matter in the minds of our friends in the future as there has been in the past on the part of some.

Our greatest need is milk. We use large quantities, as some of the ladies depend mainly upon it, not being able to take much solid food. We have thought it would be cheaper to keep a cow, but have not seen our way clear to make such an investment. We commend this home for old ladies to the kindly consideration of the "strangers within our gates," and sincerely hope to have their interest in a matter of so much importance. In conclusion, we ask all members and others who are inclined to be, to send their dues ($1.00) for 1903 to any one of the officers mentioned above. This act of thoughtfulness will save us the arduous labor of collecting, and will be appreciated to the fullest extent.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Eunice Worth Weller, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. R. French.

— Mr. Louis B. Hale city editor of the Fayetteville *Observer*, is in the city, a passenger on the steamer *City of Fayetteville*. He was a welcome visitor to the STAR office yesterday evening.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Col. F. W. Kerchner, of Wilmington, came up via Maxton last Saturday and was warmly welcomed by his many Fayetteville friends. The object of his visit was to see his lifelong friend, ex-Sheriff J. B. Smith, whose health has been feeble for many months."

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by J. C. Shepard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in Fellow Craft Degree.
By order of the W. M.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
H. C. MERRITT, Secretary.
feb 18 1t

LOSSES ALL PAID!

To-day, February 18th, is the first day a loss occurring in the fire of February 11th could be legally paid. By 12 o'clock A. M. every policy holder in the Carolina Insurance Company who sustained loss in that fire will have a check on a city bank. We do not advertise that a loss has been "settled," but only, when the

CASH HAS BEEN PAID.

Several losses were "SETTLED" a day or two after the fire, Ours are now all PAID IN CASH. We refer to any policy holder in the Company as to its methods of settlement. Insist that your Insurance Agent, whoever he may be, shall place your insurance in the "Carolina."
February 18th.

CAROLINA INSURANCE CO.
feb 18 1t

Seed Potatoes
JANUARY ARRIVAL.
EARLY ROSE,
WHITE BLISS,
POLARIS, BOVEE.
All early varieties and adapted to this soil and climate.
Spring Oats, Wheat.
Book your orders.
THE WORTH CO.,
jan 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Tally Cards!
In fact everything that is necessary to make your card party a success.
ROBERT C. DeROSSET,
The Stationer,
feb 8 tf 107 Market St.

TO-NIGHT AT
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
MABEL PAIGE CO.
In an elaborate production of
"A PRINCE OF DETECTIVES."
First presentation in Wilmington of this great Drama.
Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents.
Seats now on sale at Plummer's.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
feb 15 1t

Buy the Best!
$24,000 LBS. SNOW DRIFT LARD
Just arrived.
All sizes from 3 pound tins to tierces. Best Lard on the market.
Send your orders to
W. B. COOPER,
308, 310 and 312 Nutt Street,
feb 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We have on hand a fresh shipment of
WILEY'S CANDIES,
THE BEST MADE.
HARDIN'S
Palace Pharmacy,
126 South Front Street.
jan 1 tf Call both 'Phones 55.

The Only Restaurant,
Our Restaurant Has Made a Reputation!
There are thousands of people in this city who when they think of our Restaurant think of a quiet and cozy place where the food is excellent, the service prompt and the prices moderate. It is now an assured success.
Orders for Plants, Floral Designs, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, &c., filled promptly and at reasonable prices.
CHARLES ANDERSON & CO.
Telephone 712. jan 3 tf

$50 Reward
will be paid for evidence sufficient to convict any one caught molesting or interfering with the sewer system by removing covers to manholes, throwing things in the sewers, or in any other way destroying the property, for which the City Ordinances provide a fine of $50 for each offence. All offenders will be rigorously prosecuted.
The Wilmington Sewerage Co.
jan 31 1m

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18.

WAS LINCOLN WRONG?

The New York *Sun* is one of the most strenuous Republican papers in this country, but it has much more individuality and independence than the average Republican organ. It took square issue with the administration on the trust question, criticised sharply President Roosevelt's course in bringing the anthracite coal strike to an end, has assailed Attorney General Knox for his expression of opinion as to the power of Congress to deal with trusts and on other matters has differed from the presumed spokesmen of the policy and scored them vigorously. It doesn't seem to be in accord with the administration on the negro question, either. On Lincoln's birthday it published the following from Roger A. Pryor, formerly of Virginia, now a citizen of and judge in New York:

To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR—To a man of Southern birth and "prejudices," the editorial in your issue of the 8th presages a scientific solution of this portentous problem.

Since nowhere in the world—not even in the "Abolition" States—has the negro, though armed with the suffrage, so much as approached political and physical equality with the white man, is not a racial inferiority, morally and intellectually, the cause of this universal and irreparable degradation? So you seem to indicate; and you are sustained in the suggestion by him whose worth and wisdom the nation to day pauses in its work to commemorate.

"I have no purpose to introduce political and social equality between the white and the black races. There is a physical difference between the two which, in my judgment, will probably forever forbid their living together upon a footing of perfect equality; and inasmuch as it becomes a necessity that there must be a difference, I, as well as Judge Douglas, am in favor of the race to which I belong having the superiority. I have never said anything to the contrary; but I hold, notwithstanding all this, there is no reason in the world why the negro is not entitled to all the natural rights enumerated in the Declaration of Independence—the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."—(*Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln-Douglas Debates, p 75 2 Rhode's History of the United States," p* 325)

This is the precise position of the South. To day in the South the negro is protected in the enjoyment of every "natural right" which he has not forfeited by crime, and he will continue to be so protected until the madness of his pseudo friends precipitates a conflict which can end only in his destruction.

I know of no agency in the country that can do more to avert such a catastrophe than the *Sun's* own wise counsels. ROGER A. PRYOR.

New York, February 12th.

We have not seen the editorial to which Judge Pryor alludes, but the following editorial which was suggested by the letter about covers the case, the inference being plain notwithstanding the interrogation points. It asks: "Was Lincoln Wrong?" and says:

What more impressive text for both North and South to study, today, on the ninety-fourth anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, than the passage which Judge Roger A. Pryor quotes in his letter printed in another place on this page?

"I, as well as Judge Douglas," said Lincoln in one of the speeches of the great debate which game him national fame and made him President, "am in favor of the race to which I belong having the superiority."

"I have no purpose," said Abraham Lincoln, "to introduce political and social equality between the white and the black races."

"There is a physical difference," said Abraham Lincoln, afterward the Emancipator, "between the two which, in my judgment, will probably forever forbid their living together upon a footing of perfect equality."

The rights which Lincoln demanded for the African in America were those of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—not the ballot, not political equality.

Was he wrong? Do conditions today, North as well as South, vindicate or refute Abraham Lincoln's judgment concerning what was possible and what was inherently impossible in the problem of the betterment of the black man's lot in life?

If the *Sun* answered its own question it would reply that "the conditions vindicate Abraham Lincoln's judgment" and in that reply eight out of ten of the intelligent, honest people of this country would agree with it. There is proof enough of that even if Lincoln had never uttered the words quoted above for we know that he was opposed to forcible, sudden emancipation, and that his plan for getting rid of slavery was compensated, gradual emancipation. That being his way of disposing of slavery it logically follows that he never would have thought of enfranchising the ex-slaves as they have been enfranchised if he might have favored their enfranchisement in any way.

Mr. Lincoln did not stand alone in his views on the negro question for the Congress which was in session when the war for the Union was inaugurated unanimously passed a resolution that the Government had no intention of interfering with slavery, that its sole purpose was to prevent the seceding States from dissolving the Union. To get around and justify the breach of that solemn pledge when they decided to abolish slavery they put it on the ground of "military necessity" long after the military necessity had passed, if there had ever been such necessity. But even then suffrage did not enter as a part of the emancipation scheme. That was an after-thought, entirely political and entirely partisan, and there is little doubt that if Lincoln had lived he would have opposed it, although pressure might have been brought to bear upon him to have secured his assent to qualified enfranchisement, so qualified as to make the number of qualified negro voters so few that they never would have become a potent factor in politics, and consequently would have aroused no race antagonism, something after the manner, perhaps, that prevailed in this State where free negroes, qualified according to the suffrage laws, could vote.

In view of all these facts we agree with the *Sun* that Lincoln's words are an "impressive text for the North" and would be for the South, too, if the South had not already studied it and come to the conclusion that "Abraham Lincoln's judgment" was right. The South is willing to give the negro the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and more than that, the ballot, with certain qualifications as a requisite. And that is as much as any Northern State does.

ANOTHER INFANT INDUSTRY.

Another "infant" industry is struggling for existence in South Carolina—tea culture. Experiments carried on systematically for some years have demonstrated that a fine quality of tea can be produced in that State, and doubtless in other sections of the South, and sold at a price that would make tea culture a profitable industry, but it has run up against a snag and since the report of the tariff duty on imported teas it has to compete with tea produced by "cheap pauper labor" of other countries. Hence some of those interested in this infant industry have at a recent meeting in Charleston filed the following complaint and protest against the repeal of the tea tax:

First—That the planting of tea was practically begun about 1890 by Prof. C. U. Shepard, at his Pinehurst plantation, Summerville, S. C., which is about 22 miles by rail from the port of Charleston.

Second — The experience of Dr. Shepard shows that planting of tea for market is no longer a theory, but that it is an established fact that tea can be produced in Lower South Carolina, not only in paying quantities, but of the highest grades.

Third—As an outcome of the success of this interest at Pinehurst, the American Tea Growing Company of South Carolina purchased in 1900 about 6,600 acres to prosecute this business on a purely commercial basis, and has met with gratifying results.

Fourth—At the time that the capital was invested in these projects the Government exacted a specific duty on tea importations of 10 cents a pound, and because of the interest that was shown by officials at Washington in this infant industry, which was then entirely experimental, it was certainly not contemplated by investors that the duty would be removed.

Fifth—But very much to the surprise of tea growers, who had been assured that the tax would remain undisturbed, it was January 1, 1903, entirely annulled. The effect of this change not only caused persons contemplating the making of tea growing a great American industry to refuse to risk their capital in this business, but has injured the consumer by allowing the importation of teas of such inferior quality as to seriously menace the demand for good teas which a uniform specific duty created.

This is rough on the tea-growers, and if they invested their money with the idea that the tea tax would be perpetual they have good ground for complaint, but whether they have good ground for complaint on this score or not, they have, as a matter of fact and fair play, as much right to claim protection for their thirteen-year old infant industry as the beet sugar men have to claim protection for their thirteen-year old sugar industry.

It is true that tea culture might attain considerable proportions in ten or twenty years more, and it is true that by that time the tea consumers of this country would have paid in tea tax incalculably more than the tea growers would get out of the tea they grow; but, like the beet sugar men, protect to whom American sugar consumers pay about $80,000,000 a year, they are not thinking about and don't care anything for that.

An English chemist announces that he has reduced the cost of producing radium so that it could be sold at $900,000 a pound, a reduction of $100,000. At this rate by saving up for a few years we might buy a pinch of it. The peculiarity of this mineral, which was discovered by a French woman, is that it lays over the x-ray about as a fair electric light does to a tallow dip. It is so powerful that it will send rays of light through a foot thick of iron or lead producing light enough to take a photograph, while a pinch of it put in a box and rapped in several thicknesses of blanket will illuminate a locked truck and make it glow in the dark like a big lump of phosphorus. It is somewhat scarce yet, however, as there are supposed to be not more than two pounds of it in the world.

There is a general disposition to charge Congressional funeral and other special committees with extravagance, but the report of the Senate secretary shows that there was one cent left of the appropriation for the committee which attended the funeral of President McKinley.

When old Bill Sewell, the President's guide, settles down in Maine, after surprising his stomach with Washington cookery, it may not be so well with him.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

STICKS TO CRUM.

President Roosevelt is reported as having no idea of withdrawing the name of Crum for Collector of Customs at Charleston, since the Committee by a vote of 10 to 4 refused to report his case to the Senate. As far as the committee is concerned such a vote is decisive enough, but Roosevelt is said to be nettled and does not like to be thus turned down by a committee and let it go at that. He wants to get the matter before the Senate and let it go upon record, as either in favor of or opposed to the appointment. As there doesn't seem to be any disposition on the part of the Republican Senators to make Crum an issue and go upon record it remains to be seen whether Mr. Roosevelt can bring them up to the rack. The probabilities are, however, that the matter will remain just as it is, leaving Mr. Roosevelt free to stick to Crum and give him a recess appointment which will enable him to draw the salary until Congress meets again, and perhaps by that time he will find some other job for him.

As far as he is concerned he has made his play to the negroes by the Crum appointment, and is probably afraid to withdraw him lest he lose negro support, especially since Mark Hanna is following him up so close in playing upon the colored string. In fact Mark seems to be getting away with him, for since he introduced the ex-slave pension bill the negroes are holding mass meetings in some of our Southern cities, lauding Hanna for introducing the bill and expressing the hope that they may have an opportunity to vote for him for President.

That's more than they have done for Roosevelt yet, for the reason, perhaps, that his programme only takes in individual negroes who have more or less of a political pull, while the wily Marcus A. reaches out and takes in the whole emancipated tribe of Ham.

A Russian newspaper reporter has discovered in the town of Tomak a man who has the documents to prove that he is 200 years old. He lost his wife at the age of 70, a bereavement which he never overcame for he has remained a widower 123 years. He lost his only child, a son, raged 90 years, in 1824. We can believe almost anything about Russia except that they haven't some monstrous liars over there.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— It is a horrible thought that we have a "criminal against the race" and an "object of contemptuous abhorrence" in the president's cabinet, but the fact remains that Secretary Moody of the navy department is a bachelor.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— By moderation and concession Mr. Bowen steered us away from danger—avoided what might easily have eventuated in a great war. For this he deserves the lasting gratitude of the country—whatever may have been the mistake of the Washington Government in the beginning.—*Norfolk Ledger, Dem,*

—— Is publicity a panacea for trust evils? Let us see. In the city of St. Paul recently the Standard Oil Company lost a local suit for damages to the amount of $10,000, on account of injuries caused by gasoline. There was a plenty of publicity about the trial. Almost as soon as the verdict had been rendered the company announced publicly that the price of oil and gasoline had been advanced, "and in nine days," says a St. Paul newspaper, "the company had collected enough extra from the local public to pay all the costs." Evidently publicity did not operate to prevent extortion in that instance.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Two instances of the appreciative nature of the President were given in recent dispatches. One shows him thrusting the judgeship of the Sixth District Circuit on Gen. B. W. Duke, of Kentucky, because the latter had paid him a compliment at a dinner the night before. The other credits him with transferring Major T. A. Bingham to Buffalo from Washington because the latter had remarked that the increase in White House expenses is due to the larger and more frequent entertainments given by the President. Public office is a private snap, when it can be used to reward and to punish in this fashion.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

ITCHING PILES.

Any one who suffers from that terrible plague, Itching Piles, or from Eczema, will appreciate the immediate relief and permanent cure that comes through the use of Doan's Ointment. It never fails. Free Samples at ROBT. R. BELLAMY'S Store February 20th. †

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Madison *Observer*: Andrew Smith, aged about 30 years, and son of the late "Capt." Smith, was found dead in an old house near his home at Jewel, five miles from Danbury.

— Aberdeen *Telegram*: The Spiritine Plant is fast going up and will soon be in operation. It will furnish employment to some fifteen to twenty men, and will be a good market for lightwood knots.

— Troy *Examiner*: The outlook for another cotton mill at Troy in the near future is encouraging. We are told that several men have offered to take stock, and that with a few more thousand the work would begin.

— Raleigh *Post*: Hubbard Terrell, colored was convicted in the Superior Court Monday at Winston of making several attempts to criminally assault Miss Ella Greer, a young white woman. Judge Shaw gave him fifteen years in the penitentiary.

— Oxford *Ledger*: Speaking about mud, we heard a man say Friday that it took him five hours to drive twelve miles, and in many places the mud was hub deep. We believe if the people had the opportunity to vote now on the road bond issue it would be carried by an overwhelming majority.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Farmers at Arnold and other places in the county are making preparations for the largest crop of tobacco that has ever been raised in Davidson county. The plant beds are now being burned preparatory to sowing the seed. This renewed enthusiasm in the cultivation of the weed is no doubt due to the high prices which prevailed last Fall.

— Newbern *Journal*: Jno. Young, a well known citizen, was found dead yesterday morning in a house on South Front street. The circumstances surrounding his death were such that the coroner deemed it best to empanel a jury. They found, however, that he came to his death by natural causes. Mr. Young has been a resident of Newbern since the war, having come here from Massachusetts.

— Winston *Republican*: Robert Smith, a young man, was drowned in a creek eight miles southeast of Asheboro February 7th about sundown. He was attempting to cross the creek on a foot log. When about the middle of the stream the log broke with him, ca ching his arm in the break. The stream was swollen and young Smith could not free himself. He was drowned before assistance could reach him. It took a rescuing party several hours to free him.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: We are told that a lot of cheap liquor is made in various parts of the county from chemicals. Drinking men do not hesitate to say that it will kill any man that drinks it. Yet it continues to be sold and drunk. Solicitor Hammer will be asked to investigate many flagrant violations of the law now being carried on, and an open crusade will be made against the drink evil in our midst. It may mean an embarrassing exposure to some, but come it must.

TWINKLINGS

— Violet—Do you think a lady would smoke a cigarette? Daisy—Not if it's the only one a man has.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

— "Br'er Williams says he seen de devil last night." "How providential—when you consider wood en coal is so high!"—*Tit-Bits.*

— Penelope—"Ferdy says Ethel is an angel." Jack—"Well, he must be a harp, then. She's playing him for all she's worth."—*Judge.*

— Brady—"The grocer is going to tack a 'Fresh Egg' sign over his door. I suppose that will be 'another lie nailed.'"—*Chicago Daily News.*

— "At the same time, you do not contend that poverty is a disgrace." "Well, no! not unless it drinks and borrows money."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "There's a man who's out of work. "Poor fellow!" "Oh, it's not so bad." "Why not?" "His salary goes on just the same. He's on the city payroll."—*Chicago Post.*

— Mrs. Blibson—Your husband is writing a good many jokes about your girl, isn't he? Mrs. Gibson—Yes, he's trying to make enough out of her to pay for the china she's smashed—*Life.*

— Mr. Smith (in a street car)—Madam, take my seat. Mrs. Jones (who has been standing fifteen minutes)—No, thanks. I get off at the next corner. Mr Smith—That's all right. So do I.—*Chicago Journal.*

— Little Willie—Pa, what's an al-tru-ist? His Father—A man, my child, who carries his umbrella all day without using it, and then is glad it didn't rain on account of the people who had no umbrellas with them.—*Judge.*

— "What we want," said the Moroccan, "is a ruler who can keep his head in an emergency." "Of course," answered the Sultan, "keeping your head from being lopped off is the principal duty of the position."—*Washington Star.*

— A would-be poet recently remarked at his club: I have written a great number of poems, but I do not propose to have them published until after my death." "Hurrah!" shouted a chorus of friends, raising their glasses: "here's long life to you, old man!"—*Tit-Bits.*

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

R. B. JOHN, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.

Jacksonville and Richlands, Half Moon, Feb 21, 22.

District conference will meet at Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 5 o'clock P. M. and continue through the 18th and 19th 1903.

THE A B C OF IT.

A kidney education starts with: Backache means kidney ache, lame back means lame kidneys, weak back means weak kidneys, cure means Doan's Kidney Pills. Read about the free distribution in this paper, and call at ROBT. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store February 20th. †

Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery, and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free. †

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

SHE MADE HIM BRAVE

[Original.]

There is in every one, however strong, some weakness which is bound to show itself sooner or later. Such was the case with George Converse, who at twenty-eight had served two enlistments in the United States army with credit. He had entered as a private and come out as first sergeant of his company, besides having been mentioned several times for gallantry in action. The reason why he did not enlist for another term was because he had fallen in love with a pretty seamstress, who adored him, and they were to be married. Ida Harker was very proud of her lover's prowess.

The ex-sergeant found a job as porter in a store. The couple were married and went to housekeeping in a little place purchased with Ida's savings. All went well for awhile, but George, having been used to an entirely different life, became restive under the commonplace duties of a porter. He missed the out of door life, the martial music, the metallic ring of arms and especially the excitement and danger of a campaign. Day after day he grew more discontented and at last began to shirk his duties. This in time cost him his position. He was not sorry, because he thought he would find something better suited to his taste. His little wife encouraged him to think thus, though in her heart she worried that their income should be cut off.

George tried several other occupations, but did not show any more aptitude for work in them than in the first. From some of them he retired voluntarily; from others he was discharged. Meanwhile children were born to the couple, and since there were so many mouths to feed the wife resumed the work of seamstress, which she had laid down at her marriage. She still had the same admiration for her husband and delighted to hear him tell his friends of his battles, listening herself demurely and watching with pride the effect on the others. However, George's position as a do-nothing, permitting his wife to support not only herself and their children, but him as well, at last caused the finger of scorn to be pointed at him. His friends dropped away, and he had no one to admire him except his wife.

At last an event happened that opened Ida's eyes. So long as George was an ex-hero of many battles she could brook his inability to labor at ordinary duties, though she was obliged to supply the deficiency herself, but one night, being awakened by the smell of smoke, she got up, opened the bedroom door and found that the house above was in flames. Awakening her husband, she bade him go to the upper floor and bring their eldest boy, while she carried down the other two children, who slept in a room opposite to her own. Leaving George to his task, she executed her own, but since he did not appear her anxiety led her back to discover the cause of the delay. She expected to see him battling with the flames, half suffocated with smoke, bearing their son to safety. Instead he was standing at the foot of the staircase which led to the burning story, shivering.

"George, for heaven's sake, go! The child will be lost."

George turned toward her a face white with fear.

"Oh, George!"

This was all. She saw that he was terror stricken. A veteran at standing up against shot and shell, he was a raw recruit at meeting fire. She gave a spring and dashed up the staircase.

The act of his brave little wife was needed to enable George Converse to master a constitutional weakness. Ida had not reached the top step before her husband darted past her with the cry "Go back!" How he got through the fire and smoke that intervened between him and his boy, why he was not burned mortally by the one or suffocated by the other, he nor any one else ever knew. Reaching the room he sought, knowing that he could not bring the child out by the way he had come, he cried to his wife:

"Go below the window!"

Ida ran down and out, seizing a blanket by the way. In the yard she found several neighbors who had been attracted by the fire. At the same moment George threw up a sash above. Without a word those present seized the blanket, and the boy was dropped safely into it.

As soon as George Converse saw that his son was safe he began to remember the fear of fire that had paralyzed him. It was all gone, the shame he felt only remaining. But one idea filled his mind—to wipe out the stain.

"Jump!" cried those below, holding the blanket under the window.

George sat down on the window sill, took a pipe and a tobacco pouch from his pocket, filled the pipe, lighted it and began to puff as coolly as if there were no fire.

"Jump!" repeated the crowd. "The roof may fall at any moment."

"I'm going back the way I came," he said doggedly.

"If you do, you are a dead man."

"Then I'll be a dead man."

He turned from the window, but, hearing the agonized call of his wife, bent over the sill. The look she gave him told him that he had no need to vindicate himself in her eyes, and he remembered that if he were lost she would be left to continue to support herself and their children. He jumped into the blanket.

From that moment George Converse became an industrious worker and made his family happy and comfortable. In one way only did he show a weakness. After his experience with fire he was in constant dread of its visiting his home again.

DUANE C. STARKWEATHER.

Signals on 'Change.

On the floor of the Stock Exchange there has been in vogue for years and is still in use a mute system of language by which telegraph operators convey orders to brokers whom they represent. It is done by movement of the fingers, and the purpose of it is to hide the nature of orders from other brokers. The plan is after this fashion:

When a telegraph operator receives an order to transmit to a broker, he will raise his index finger if the order is to buy at an eighth; reverse it if the order is to sell. Should the operator want to indicate other fractions each additional finger raises the limit an eighth. The fist clinched and thumb uplifted tells the broker that three-quarters is meant. When it comes to seven-eighths, that fraction is made by forming a right angle with the thumb and first finger, and, finally, if the even figure is wanted a waving movement of the hand is used.

This is the system adopted by nearly every active broker in making transactions, but to prevent others from following up their orders some have an independent notation device and will communicate by signs which are known only to the operator and the broker directly concerned.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

And many other aches to which women are peculiarly subject are generally the result of a diseased condition of the womanly organism. When this diseased condition is cured, sideache, backache, headache, etc., are cured also.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. When these diseases are cured the aches they cause are also cured.

"I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now, no backache, and no pain in my side any more. No bearing-down pain any more. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine. I thank you very much for what you have done for me—your medicine has done me much good."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing *only*, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A FUNNY OLD GAME.

How Little Canadian Girls Played Old Mother Hobble de Kick.

When I was a little girl, I went to a district school in Canada. We had long noontimes, when we played all sorts of games. On warm summer days we used to like to play a very queer game called Old Mother Hobble de Kick. I do not know how it originated or where or whether boys and girls nowadays like to play it as much as we did.

We chose one girl for Old Mother Hobble de Kick, and she picked up a stick for a cane and hobbled off to one corner of the schoolyard. Then we chose a girl to be the mother, and she began to set us to work at various household tasks. Before she had been at this very long she looked across the yard and said in a very scared voice:

"Here comes Old Mother Hobble de Kick. I wonder what she wants."

We children all huddled in a frightened group behind our mother while Old Mother Hobble de Kick came hobbling up and knocked with her cane on the fence picket, which was our front door.

"Come in," said mother. "What do you want?"

"I want one of your children," said Old Mother Hobble de Kick.

Then the mother picked out her biggest and strongest child and sent her off with Old Mother Hobble de Kick. As Old Mother Hobble de Kick walked off with the child she said to her: "Walk as I do or I'll lick you," and the child limped just as Old Mother Hobble de Kick did. The child was left at the old woman's house and Old Mother Hobble de Kick came hobbling back again.

"I want another child," said she to the mother.

"What did you do with the one I gave you?" asked the mother.

"I sent her out to milk the cow, and the cow kicked her over and killed her."

Then mother and all the children wept, and the mother gave her next strongest child to Old Mother Hobble de Kick, who went off with her.

This was repeated, each time Old Mother Hobble de Kick thinking up some new accident which had befallen the last child she had taken.

Finally the last child went with Old Mother Hobble de Kick and the mother was left alone. Then the old woman came and borrowed salt and pepper and knives and forks of the mother and finally came and invited the mother to her party.

The mother went off with Old Mother Hobble de Kick, and the old woman said to her also, "Walk as I do or I'll kill you." Then the old woman took the mother to one of her children and said: "This is roast goose, eat it," and the mother pretended to cut off and eat a slice with a knife and fork consisting of two sticks.

"That tastes like my child," said the mother.

"It is not," said the old woman. The mother tasted of all the children, and said they all tasted like her children; then the mother got a stick and chased Old Mother Hobble de Kick all over the schoolyard, and the children ran home.—Exchange.

Potatoes which are located six inches under ground are not as easy to dig as those which are hilled up on the surface of the ground, but they are nearly always of better quality. When potatoes lie within two inches of the surface, the heat of the sun impairs their quality.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—159 bales of cotton, 21 barrels rosin, 91 barrels tar, 39 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—109 bales cotton, 19 barrels rosin, 51 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—430 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 122 barrels tar, 3 barrel crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—24 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar.

Steamer Whitlock—8 bales cotton, 22 barrels rosin.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—8 casks spirits turturpentine, 200 barrels rosin, 120 barrels tar.

Total—686 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 316 barrels rosin, 453 barrels tar, 31 barrels crude turpentine.

Wood's Garden Seeds

Best for the "Sunny South."

WOOD'S NEW SEED BOOK FOR 1903 (mailed free on request), is full of good things and tells all about Seeds, both for Farm and Garden.

Wood's "Trade Mark Brand" GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS are the best qualities obtainable.

Write for prices and our Seed Book giving full information.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, February 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 65c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.85 per barrel for strained and $1.90 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.65 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.40 per barrel for hard, $4.00 for dip.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.12½@1.17½; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine firm at $1.35 @2.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	12
Rosin	316
Tar	453
Crude turpentine	34

Receipts same day last year—4 casks spirits turpentine, 699 barrels rosin, 217 barrels tar, 38 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	7¼ cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	8¼ " "
Low middling	9¼ " "
Middling	9¾ " "
Good middling	10¼ " "

Same day last year, market firm at 8½c for middling.

Receipts—686 bales; same day last year, 1,081.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish (new), 65@70c.

CORN—Firm, 65@67½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 35@30c; springs, 15@20c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 12@12½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 50c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@4c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb 17.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., closing at 3½@3 per cent; time money steady: 60 days, 4½ per cent; 90 days, 4¾ per cent; six months 4¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills done at 487.60@487 65 for demand and at 484.50@484.55 for sixty days. Posted rates 485@485½ and 488½. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Bar silver 48½. Mexican dollars 37¾. Government bonds steady. State bonds—no report. Railroad bonds irregular. U S. refunding 2's, registered, 107¼; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 107½; U. S. 3's, registered, 107; do. coupon, 107; U. S. 4's, new registered, 134½; do. coupon, 135½; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 109½; do. coupon, 109½; U S. 5's, registered, 103¾; do. coupon, 103¾; Southern Railway, 5's, 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 99¾. Chesapeake & Ohio 51¾; Manhattan L 143½; New York Central 148¼; Reading 63¾; do. 1st preferred 88; do. 2nd preferred 76; St. Paul 178½; do. pref'd, 191; Southern Railway 35½; do. pref'd 94½; Amalgamated Copper 72½; People's Gas 105; Sugar 131½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 66½; U. S. Leather 14½; do. pref'd, 94½; Western Union 90; U. S. Steel 39½; do. pref'd 89¾; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co, sales 100 at 65; do. preferred, sales 100 at 125. Standard Oil, 738@743.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Seaboard Air Line, common, unchanged; do. preferred, 42½; bonds, fours, 88¾. Atlantic Coast Line, common 134¼; preferred, unchanged.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Rosin firm. Strained common to good $2 20@2 25. Spirits turpentine dull at 65¼@65¾c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 64½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — casks; A, B, C, D, E and F, $1 85; G, $1 95; H, $2 30; I, $2 75; K, $3 15; M, $3 35; N, $3 55; W G, $3 80, W W $4 20.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 17.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 65c; receipts 159 casks; sales 126 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1,887 barrels; sales 1,408 barrels; exports — barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, $1 95, F, $1 95; G, $2 05; H, $2 40; I, $2 85, K $3 20; M, $3 40; N, $3 60; W G $3 85; W W, $4 25

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of three to ten points, and following the call exhibited further strength under the unfavorable weather in the South and surprisingly strong Liverpool cables. Before the opening of the local market prices there were two to four and a half points higher instead of net unchanged, as had been figured on our close of yesterday, and before the close of the English market this advance had been increased to a matter of six to eight points. The firmness at Liverpool was attributed by private cables to the unfavorable weather in the bell, and to large buying orders from this side, presumably emanating from the bull clique. Commission house business was interfered with to a considerable extent by the poor wire service, and as a matter of fact very little of the demand to-day seemed to come from outside sources, the best buyers being brokers usually supposed to represent various of the interests who are concerned in the bull pool and shorts who had sold yesterday on the ground that the present advance is above that justified by actual conditions, and is therefore an affair of manipulation. Aside from a brief set back in the forenoon as a result of profit-taking, the market worked steadily upward through the entire session. The improvement gave indication of falling off as a result of the unfavorable to-morrow's estimates for leading points, falling in the aggregate, say, six thousand bales below last year's actual, though to-day's receipts exceeded expectations, amounting to 88,176 bales, against 27,673 last year. The market was dominated by the operators of the bull pool, however, and closed very steady, net eleven to twenty one points higher. Sales of futures estimated at 300,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Cotton quiet at 9.80; net receipts 309 bales; gross receipts 1,937 bales; stock 128,840 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 20 points higher; middling uplands 9.80c; middling gulf 10.05c; sales — bales.

Futures opened firm and closed very steady. The closing prices were: February 9.58, March 9.62, April 9.61, May 9.63, June 9.48, July 9.48, August 9.17, September 8.60, October 8.38.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 33,176 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,019 bales; exports to France 5,333 bales; exports to the Continent 2,543 bales; stock 910,047 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 80,699 bales; exports to Great Britain 46,485 bales; exports to France 5,997 bales; exports to the Continent 48,798 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 6 356,971 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,994,349 bales; exports to France 617,193 bales; exports to the Continent 2,149,941 bales

Feb. 17.—Galveston, firm at 9¾c, net receipts 11,481 bales; Norfolk, firm at 9¾c, net receipts 2,363 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9.60, net receipts 469 bales; Wilmington, firm, 9¾c, net receipts 686 bales; Philadelphia, holiday, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 9 7-16, net receipts 7,283 bales; New Orleans, firm at 9c, net receipts 9,405 bales; Mobile, firm at 9 5 16c, net receipts 1,170 bales; Memphis, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 342 bales; Augusta, firm at 9 1-16, net receipts 713 bales; Charleston, firm at 9¾c, net receipts 88 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb 17.—Flour was fairly active and steady. Rye flour steady. Wheat—Spot firm; No 2 red 81¾c. Options declined for a time under bearish cable news, but after midday became firm and higher on small interior receipts, an advance in corn and on local covering, the close being ¾c net higher. Sales: March closed 83¾c; May closed 81¾c July closed 78¾c September 76¾c. Corn—Spot quiet; No 2 80c Options were irregularly but firm in the afternoon with corn; May 48¾. Lard firm; Western $10 20; refined firm; continent $10 50; compound 7¾@7¾. Pork firm. Tallow quiet. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¼c; molasses sugar 3c; refined firm. Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No 7 invoice 5¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 7@11¼c. Butter irregular; extra creamery 26c; state dairy 15@26c Cheese firm State full cream, small colored, fancy fall made 14¼c; do. white, fall made 14¼c. Peanuts steady; fancy hand picked 4¼@4¾c; other domestic 3@4¼c. Cabbages easy; domestic, per barrel red $1 00@1 25; white 60@80c. Freights to Liverpool—by steam 12 Petroleum quiet; Long Island $2 00@2 25; South Jersey sweet $2 50@3 75; Jerseys $1 75@3 00, New York and Western per 180 lbs., $1 50@3 00. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania average best 20c Southern 18¼c. Cotton seed oil was quiet but steady, being checked by the further strength of products. The closing quotations were: Prime crude here nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 34@35c; prime summer yellow 41@42c; off summer yellow 40c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 45c; prime meal $27 50@28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Trading in the grain pits was rather dull to day and after a weak session wheat closed firm, May being ¼c higher May corn was up ¼@¾c but oats were ¼@¾c lower. Provisions closed irregular, the May products being from 2½c lower to 10@12½c higher.

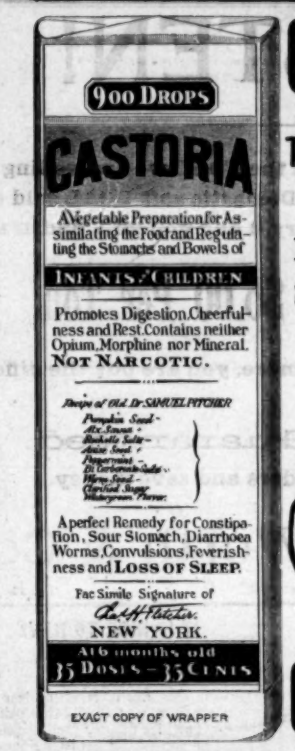
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Cash prices: Flour was steady. Wheat—No 2 spring

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THE TRAVELS OF COLUMBUS.

Their majesties refuse to consider the verdict of the second conference as final, and decide that at the conclusion of the wars they will confer again with Columbus as to his project.

FIND TWO HIDDEN ROYAL ADVISERS.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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THE MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

Hot Springs N. C.

Hot Mineral Drinking Water and Baths, with temperature ranging from ninety-six to one hundred and ten degrees. Strongly Alkaline and Nature's Specific for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and all kindred troubles. There are no cases which they will not greatly relieve, and few which they will not positively cure, if faithfully used These Springs are in the grounds of the

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

A Hostelry with accommodations for Three Hundred Guests, and New, Modern, Elegant Situated in a park of one hundred acres, on the bank of the French Broad River, thirty-five miles west of Asheville, on the main line of the Southern Railway, surrounded by some of the grandest mountains east of the Rocky Mountains. No Humidity. No Fogs. A delightful Home for the Pleasure-Seeker, an Eden for the Rheumatic. No healthier, no more delightful place in the world.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet, with Analysis and Testimonials.

HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

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Rehder's Rehder's

Great Mid-Winter Clearing Sale,

Monday, January 25th, to Saturday, January 31st.

This year we will combine our Mid-Winter Clearing Sale with our usual Remnant Sale, making it one of the greatest sales of our business. All short lengths will be sold at about one-half off the regular price. Everything else will go at about one quarter off.

All prices this week are strictly cash. No such bargains have been offered here before.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street,

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and over. jan 25 tf

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF **The Murchison National Bank,** Wilmington, N. C.,

At close of business, Feb. 6, 1903.

(Began business March 1, 1899.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 913,115 12	Capital	$ 300,000 00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	257,400 00	Surplus and Net Profits	87,151 77
Bank Building	30,000 00	Circulation	174,960 00
Cash on hand and in banks	623,387 70	Deposits	1,359,001 05
	$1,843,702 82		$1,843,702 82

Comparative statement of deposits.

February 6th, 1903, $1,72,527 14. February 6th, 1901, $409,299 83. February 6th, 1902, $693,229 71.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

feb 10 tf

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus. Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

J. C SHEPARD, JR., Wilmington

EXIT NO. 1214

BY ELIAS LISLE

Copyright, 1901, by T. C. McClure

My acquaintance with No. 1214 began in Phil Casey's court. Handball is the most democratic sport in the world. One day No. 1214 and I found ourselves pitted as partners against a judge of the supreme court and a lightweight prizefighter, and although his honor played a pretty rough game we beat them by a close score; so close was it, in fact, that a spirit of rivalry was engendered which established our competition as a regular Saturday afternoon event thereafter. Later I met 1214 on his beat on the big bridge, and when I was kept late in my office that spring I would walk across for the sake of the talk with my big police friend. A master of hand, eye and temper I already knew him to be; now I came to know him as a poet in the rough, beset with longings and emotions which he did not himself understand. The sight of the full rigged ships, inbound with all sails set or outbound for the great unknown world, stirred the very soul of him.

"Will ye look at her now, walkin' like a great lady an' with the shape of one!" he would cry, with a kindling eye to the curve of the full bosomed sails. "An' where might she be bound, I dunno? But it's well I'd like to go with her."

"And leave your place on the force?" I asked.

"An' I'll be doin' it one of these days. Why not? I have no wife nor fam'ly an' a tidy sum in the bank."

"And where will you go then?"

"Ah, where? That's a thing no man knows, meself least of all."

One Friday evening as I was walking across with the big policeman the talk suddenly shifted from the morrow's game.

"Sure, I think the judge plays a little overhard for his point," No. 1214 had been saying; "that backhander he took me over the jaw, now, an' me just reachin' for the ball. A referee wud ha' called a hinder on him. Accidental? Sure, don't I know that his honor is too much of a gentleman—Whisht! What's that, now?" he interrupted himself as a dark shadow shot in front of us.

"A nighthawk out collecting insects," said I.

"Is it, now? I think witches was invinted whin the first Irishman clapped on to one of thim birds. Do ye think, sir"—he spoke diffidently and after a pause—"that there is anything in this belafe that we was once some kind of animal or cratur?"

"It is a very old belief, John," said I.

"Thin, if there's a breath of truth in it I think I was some cratur that flew before I was born this time to be a policeman. There's times, sir, when I'll be beyant by the rail there an' I'll be lookin' an' longin' an' longin' an' lookin' till I could leap out to take my chances with the sea birds there."

With such vehemence did he speak that I was disturbed. "Why, John," said I, "you'd do well to ask for a transfer. Gazing down a hundred odd feet till you want to leap isn't a safe diversion."

"An' ye needn't to be worryin' about that, sir, thank ye," said he quietly. "I'll not take the jump—not before the birds tache me to fly."

"We'll need to be in our best trim for them tomorrow afternoon," said I as he turned back to his beat. "So keep your head steady, John."

When I reached the court on the following afternoon, I found the lightweight, who rejoiced in the cognomen of Bunt Hahno, serving long ones into the left hand rear corner, which was the supreme court's weakest point. No. 1214 did not appear, and I had to pick up a recruit, whereby the bench and the ring won a hollow victory. On the following morning the newspapers printed paragraphs to the effect that Patrolman John Hannerty was missing, and the evening papers exploited it into a mystery. It seems that the officer had disappeared from his beat on the bridge. That he did not leave at either end seemed certain, for he would have had to pass several brother officers. At 11:55 he had been seen near the railing; at three minutes after midnight he had gone, leaving neither trace or clew. There seemed to be but one inference, and five evening papers printed pictures of the alleged suicide which were chiefly remarkable from the fact that no two of them were in the faintest degree alike. What little element of mystery there was left was considered to be destroyed by the washing ashore of a policeman's coat and trousers on the following morning. That evening the mystery had a sudden revival, for police badge No. 1214 reached the bridge police station by mail. Detective work, amateur and professional, got no farther than the fact that the badge had been mailed in a plain white envelope in a mailbox near the water front. Theories were advanced, refuted, defended and replaced by new theories until some newer matter came to occupy the public's avid mind.

At the handball court No. 1214 was not forgotten, and in many a hard fought contest with his honor and Bunt I missed his quick eye and indestructible hands, for he had few equals at the sport. One day nearly six months after his disappearance, when the judge and I were arguing a point single handed while awaiting Bunt and a fourth man, there burst in abruptly a sailorman in bad repair. So close behind him as to suggest a violent, propulsive force came the prizefighter.

"He didn't come when I foist ast him," panted Bunt, "so I had to jolt up his manners," indicating a cut lip and a badly banged eye which the visitor was ruefully rubbing. "I caught him down here on the river front. He was tellin' about Johnny Hannerty. Speak up, ye dago Swede, or I'll hand yer another."

"I donno about no Johnny Hannerty," said the sailor doggedly, but with an eye to Bunt's twitching left. "I was tellin' some mates about a crazy man what flew aboard the Giovanna"—

"Wait a moment," interrupted the judge. "Let us get this straight. What did you say he did?"

"He said he flew aboard," said the sailor. "I donno if he spoke true. I never seen him fly, but I donno no other way he could have got aboard."

"Tell the rest of it—tell the rest of it, or I'll tear yer ear off!" vociferated the ferocious Bunt.

"Hahno," said his honor quietly, "order a drink for our seafaring friend, please, and let him spin his yarn uninterruptedly."

Being refreshed, the sailor proceeded with a better grace: "We'd passed under the bridge about midnight, on our way out, last April fools' day. 'Twas a high tide, for we just scraped under with our maintop gallant mast down. It was my watch on deck. We was just gettin' into the bay when I see a man comin' down the mainmast rattlines. He wasn't no man we'd shipped an' he didn't have no clothes, only shirt an' drawers an' shoes. I was mighty surprised, an' so was the mate. He up to hit the man, but the other feller let him have it, an' the mate didn't wake up for near an hour. He hit a queer blow—kinder like this." And the sailor gave a very fair imitation of the driving blow peculiar to handball players and a thing to keep out the way of. "Then he done a queer thing. Our tug was just puttin' back. He walked to the rail an' threw over a little white package to the tug. 'Mail that where it belongs, will ye?' he calls, an' I goes down after the crew."

"That was the badge!" I exclaimed.

"But there is very slim proof that this was No. 1214," objected his honor.

"Tell him about the scrap; tell it just like you told it before," cried Bunt. "Wait till you hear that, judge."

"Oh, the fight," said the sailor. "He done his best. It took near the hull crew to get him in irons. I got a cracked rib from it." And he rubbed his side.

"A short left jolt, wasn't it?" cried Bunt.

"I guess it was. Anyhow, it was when I was up close an' it finished me. He hit awful quick an' awful hard an' every time he landed he hissed between his teeth like a snake."

"John Hannerty, by heavens!" chorused the three of us (except that Bunt put it a little stronger), for there was no mistaking that hissing expulsion of the breath which followed every one of No. 1214's most effective drives.

"But how on earth could he have got aboard when he was on the bridge five minutes before midnight?" demanded the judge.

"Said he flew aboard like a bird," reasserted the sailor positively. "Never seen him fly, but he must ha' got there somehow."

"May it please the court," I said, "I can clear this mystery. Here was the Giovanna going out into the world, and there on the bridge was No. 1214 with a soul full of yearning. It was only a step from the bridge roadway to the ship's maintop masthead. The soul full of yearning gets the best of 1214 and he makes the step, casts away his uniform and becomes a mysterious disappearance."

"But what has become of him?" asked the judge.

"Quit us at Bonos Airs," said the sailor. "Found a lot of dagoes there battin' a little baseball round a room with their hands. Went in an' played one of 'em, then two of 'em, then three of 'em, an' got all their money. When we sailed, he was fixin' up a place of his own, an' said he'd be an alderman in six months if they had 'em there."

"That is No. 1214 beyond reasonable doubt," said the judge. "Shall we report the matter?"

"Nit," said Bunt. "He might want to git back his job on the police some day."

So we held our peace, and on the police records No. 1214 is still down as missing.

Two Sinners.

"It is very wrong to tell a falsehood," said his mother to little Jimmie, who had caught him in one.

"Then we're both offul sinners, ain't we, maw?" queried Jimmie.

"Both! What do you mean?"

"Why, you told Missus Smith yesterday that you hoped she'd call again, an' after she wuz gone you said you wished she'd never come again."—Ohio State Journal.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

In another part of this paper appears an advertisement worthy the reading, as it's for the public good. It tells of a free distribution of Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy for Kidney Ills. Read it, and call at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store February 20th.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run-down woman. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1.00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr.

J. W Murchison & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

No. 109 and 111 North Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

Hardware of every description at the very closest prices. We buy in car load lots and can sell cheaper than those who buy in smaller quantities.

Complete line of Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools. We can sell you from a Tack Hammer to a Steam Engine, and from a Plow Point to the latest improved Farming Machinery.

Fine stock of Cutlery, Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods. Loaded Shells with Black or Smokeless Powder, Hunting Suits, Game Bags, etc.

Cooking Stoves and Steel Ranges from the largest to the smallest in size as well as price. Tinware, Agate Ware and Wooden Ware, Buckets for the well and domestic purposes. Plows, Harrows, Sweeps, Hoes, shovels and Spades at prices to suit the farmer. Knives and Forks, Cutlery, etc. Cart Axles, Boxes, Collars and Hames, Trace Chains, Back-bands and everything used on a well regulated farm.

jan 8 tf

The Tonic Par Excellence.

QUINA LAROCHE

(A Wine Cordial.)

The best specific remedy for

Malarial and Typhoid Fevers, Colds, Influenza, &c.

E. FOUCHER & Co., 26 St. William St., N.Y.

jan 1 tf we

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper. ap 1 1y We s su

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepar

A SALE

—OF—

SMALL THINGS!

Ladies' beautiful embroidered Collars, not 10c, but 5c each.

A special line of pretty new Belts at 25 and 50c.

A nice card of Ladies' Pearl set Brooches at 5c each.

Mother of Pearl Brooches, very handsome, at 50c each.

A very pretty line of Brooches, assorted, at 10c each.

A job lot of Pearl Buttons at 2c doz. Whale Bone at 3c doz.

Best Hump Hook and Eyes at 3c card. Cheap Hook and Eyes at 1c.

John J. Clark's Spool Cotton at 3c. Colored Dragon Cotton at 1c.

A 6 oz bottle Machine Oil 5c.

The best antiseptic high flavored Crushed Rose and Violet Talcum Powder at 10c box.

Bailey's Talcum Powder at 4c a box. Powdered Medicated Jelly at 10c.

A splendid 8-inch rubber comb at 5c.

A job lot wool skirt Braid at 2c.

Good Writing Paper at 10c. pound. Beautiful box Paper at 10c. box.

Lace Applique Trimming at 2c. yard. Torchon Lace, 2 in. wide, at 3c. yard.. Torchon Lace, one half in. wide, 1c. yard.

No. 40 Taffeta Ribbons, in all colors, at 10c. yard. No. 50 Fancy Ribbons, in all colors, at 10c. yard.

Fast edge black Velvet Ribbon, No. 1, at 18c. bunch, full measure.

Smyrna Door Rug at 23c.

Perfection Oil Heater, warranted smokeless and odorless, at $5 each.

Men's Mackintosh Coats at $1.39 each.

Boy's Chambray Waists at 25c. each.

Wire Buckle Suspenders at 8c.

A job in Children's Hosiery at 4c. a pair.

One lot remnants in white homespun 4c yard. Beautiful Pouqua Silk for 29c yard. Splendid yard-wide black Taffetta at 79c yard. Beautiful Taffetta in all colors at 38c yard.

A drive in Men's Collars, new styles, 5c each.

A box of 3 Cakes Toilet Soap for 5c.

Window Shades with Spring rollers and fixtures at 10c.

A job lot of Child's Rubber Shoes at 10c a pair.

Best quality Men's Goodyear Rubber Shoes, worth $1, now 75c a pair.

A job lot Men's Rubber Shoes at 42c a pair.

Men's Black Four-in-Hand Ties, nice quality, at 18c each.

We have thousands of things to sell and we want to sell them to you. We give presents free with cash purchases.

THE BIG RACKET STORE,

G. O. Gaylord, Prop.

feb 15 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

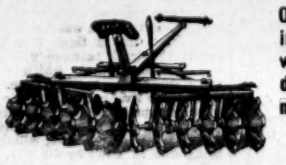
For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

"District Agents" for the

"CLARKS CUTAWAY DISC HARROWS,"



One of the greatest labor-saving machines known, and such work as it does cannot be done by any other machine made.

In a few days will show one of the largest and finest lines of American and English double and single breech C. ding Shot Guns ever brought to this market.

sep 17 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.

The Cheapest Furniture Store in North Carolina.

A title proved by four years ever increasing business with an endless chain of satisfied customers.

Special sale for the week.

$14.50	Sideboard for	$12.50	$40.00	Sideboards for	$37.50
15.00	" "	13.50	50.00	" "	40.00
18.50	" "	15.50	60.00	" "	55.00
22.50	" "	21.00	40.00	Buffett "	37.50
25.00	" "	22.50	50.00	" "	45.00

In quartered Golden Oak and genuine Mahogany. As the spot cash price is marked in plain figures on all my goods you can see that these special prices are not "catches" but genuine reductions.

Liberal terms to the right people—Goods hauled, packed, shipped and stored by competent workmen at moderate prices. Special department for Upholstering, Repairing, Mattress Making and Renovating. Hair Mattresses picked and cleaned by machinery.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties, 111 Market Street.

Bell 'Phone 613. feb 15 tf Inter-State 421.

Secure a House!

I HAVE FOR SALE

Dwellings and Vacant Lots

in any part of the city desired. Cash or time payment to suit buyer.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. jan 8 tf

"THE FAVORITE."

"The Favorite" Barber Shop is now more attractive than ever. Recent improvements make it more pleasing to the eye; while it still maintains its old reputation for the very best service to its patrons.

GUION & DAVIS, 7 South Front Stree no 29 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. LOW ROUND TRIP

Rates From Wilmington

Mardi-Gras, New Orleans, La., Feb. 18th-24th, 1903. Dates of sale Feb. 17th to 23rd, inclusive. Final limit Feb. 28th. Rate, $35.00. By deposit of tickets by original purchasers with Mr. Joseph Richardson, special agent, New Orleans, not earlier than Feb. 18th nor later than Feb. 28th and upon payment of fee of 50 cts. per ticket at time of deposit an extension of the final limit to a date not later than March 14th, 1903, may be obtained.

Mardi-Gras, Pensacola, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., Feb. 18th to 24th, 1903. Dates of sale Feb. 17th to 23rd, inclusive. Final limit Feb. 28th. By deposit of tickets by original purchasers (personally) with Jos. Richardson, special agent, not earlier than Feb. 18th nor later than Feb. 28th, and upon payment of fee of 50 cents per ticket at time of deposit an extension of the final limit to a date not later than March 14th, 1903, may be obtained. Rate to Pensacola, $32.45; to Mobile, $32.95.

W. J. CRAIG, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Approved: H. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

nov 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

Schedule in Effect Jan. 11, 1903.

TRAIN 29 Leaves Wilmington at 4.30 P. M., arrives Lamberton 6.56 P. M., Pembroke 7.20 P. M., Maxton 7.55 P. M., Hamlet 8.40 P. M.

TRAIN 10 Leaves Hamlet at 8.30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9.13 A. M., Pembroke 9.43 A. M., Lamberton 10.08 A. M., Wilmington 12.30 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	8 50 a m	9.00 p m
Ar Monroe	10 25 a m	10.45 p m
Ar Charlotte	11.40 a m	11.50 p m
Ar Chester	12.01 p m	11.50 p m
Ar Greenwood	2.30 p m	2.05 a m
Ar Athens	5.19 p m	4.15 a m
Ar Atlanta	7.40 p m	6.15 a m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	5.00 a m	8.45 a m	9.30 p m
Ar Columbia	7.24 a m	11.55 a m	1.10 a m
Ar Savannah	9.45 a m	3.15 p m	4.55 a m
Ar Jacksonville	1.30 p m	7.40 p m	9.15 a m
Ar Tampa		6.45 a m	6.00 p m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

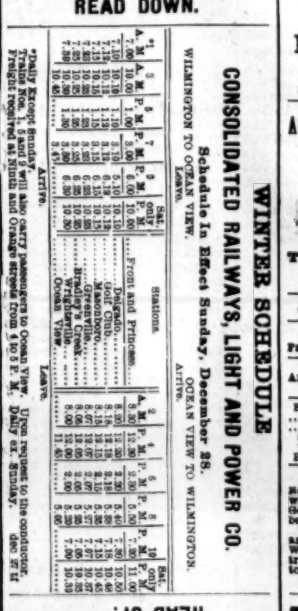
Lv Hamlet	10.25 p m	8.00 a m	
Ar Raleigh	1.15 a m	11.10 a m	
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	1.25 p m	
Ar Portsmouth	7.10 a m	5.35 p m	
Ar Norfolk		7.30 p m	
Lv Hamlet	10.25 p m	8.45 a m	12.59 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.15 a m	11.45 a m	2.38 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	1.35 p m	
Ar Petersburg	5.35 a m	4.09 p m	
Ar Richmond	6.10 a m	4.55 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Washington	9.45 a m	8.35 p m	10.10 a m
Ar Baltimore	10.52 a m	11.26 p m	11.31 a m
Ar New York	3.18 p m	6.30 a m	4.15 p m

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

an 13 tf

READ DOWN.



Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
J. B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share. Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.

The management is prudent and economical—as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred.

D. CROOM President.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 11, 1903.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48	No. 40
Lv Wilmington	2 30 a m	7.00 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12.31 p m	9 36 p m
Ar Wilson	1.18 p m	10.40 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	1.56 p m	11.20 p m
Ar Norfolk	5.55 p m	
Ar Weldon	4.53 p m	1.45 a m
Ar Petersburg	6.53 p m	3.35 a m
Ar Richmond	7.45 p m	4.07 a m
Ar Washington	11.40 p m	7.54 a m
Ar Baltimore	1.23 a m	9.10 a m
Ar Philadelphia	4.05 a m	11.35 a m
Ar New York	7.15 a m	2.00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 141	No. 49
Lv New York	8 55 a m	9.25 p m
Ar Philadelphia	11.30 a m	12.10 a m
Ar Baltimore	1.44 p m	2 37 a m
Ar Washington	2.50 p m	3.45 a m
Ar Norfolk		9 00 a m
Ar Richmond	6.56 p m	6.30 a m
Ar Petersburg	7.32 p m	9 13 a m
Ar Weldon	9.04 p m	11.22 a m
Ar Rocky Mount	10 07 P m	12 50 p m
Ar Wilson	10.48 p m	1.46 p m
Ar Goldsboro	7.16 a m	2.55 p m
Ar Wilmington	10.10 a m	5.45 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Wilmington	6.00 a m	3.45 p m	7.00 p m
Ar Florence	9.25 a m	7.30 p m	9.55 a m†
Ar Charleston	1.10 p m	11 15 p m	5.45 a m
Ar Savannah	6.35 p m	3.00 a m	7.35 a m
Ar Jacksonville		9.00 a m	12.45 p m
Ar Tampa		7.00 p m	10.00 p m

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily.
Lv Tampa	5.05 p m	9.30 a m
Ar Jacksonville	7.30 a m	7.00 p m
Ar Savannah	1.10 p m	1.15 a m
Ar Charleston	5.15 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Florence	8.00 p m	9 45 a m
Ar Wilmington	11.45 p m	1.40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	West Bound Daily.	East Bound Daily
Lv Wilmington	3.10 a m	Ar. 8.00 p m
Ar Fayetteville	12.20 p m	Ar. 5.00 p m
Ar Sanford	1 50 p m	Lv. 3.45 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

	North Bound Daily ex Sunday.	South Bound
Lv Wilmington	2 32 p m	Ar. 12.08 p m
Ar Newbern	5 40 p m	Lv. 9 00 a m

‡Via Wilson.

Trains Nos. 40 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Penna R. R. for all points east.

W. J. CRAIG, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

H. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

jy 31 tf

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business, February 6, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,067,006 31
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,871 60
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		95,100 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		178,800 00
Stocks, securities, etc		18,009 63
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		30,000 00
Other Real Estate owned		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		100,259 33
Due from State Banks and Bankers		146,804 47
Due from approved reserve agents		67,496 99
Notes of other National Banks	$6,500 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	503 69	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$40,527 00	
Legal tender notes	83,830 00 –	131,760 69
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)		4,700 00
Total		$1,845,806 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund	$125,000 00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	39,409 32 –	164,409 32
National Bank notes outstanding		95,100 00
Due to other National Banks	293,065 94	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	190,425 62	
Dividends unpaid	295 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	763,924 41	
Cashier's checks outstanding	19,437 23	
United States deposits	173,800 00	1,461,887 60
Total		$1,845,596 92

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss.:

I, Andrew Moreland, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of February, 1903.

W. C. ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

WM. E. WORTH, J. H. CHADBOURN, MATT J. HEYER, } Directors.

feb 10 tf

MAINE GROWN

Seed Potatoes

Genuine Pride of the South (White Bliss,) the best Seed. Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL.

Incorporated.

feb 12 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Passg'r Trains Arrive	Passg'r Trains Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Passg'r Trains Arrive	Passg'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 40	Goldsboro	11 26	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston	10 11	.....
8 42	3 52	Newbern	9 27	9 32
7 58	7 27	Morehead City	7 22	7 27
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.26 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 1.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 1.26 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 21 tf H. S. DILL, Sup't.

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington:

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, Feb. 21
CARIB.....Saturday, Feb. 28

From Wilmington for New York.

CARIB.....Saturday, Feb. 21
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, Feb. 28

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

CARIB.....Tuesday, Feb. 17
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, Feb. 24

Steamship Carib has good passenger accommodation.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight and passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. SOEH, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.

feb 15 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. FEB. 18.

SEVERE WEATHER PREVAILS.

Snow Storm in New York the Worst of the Season--Intense Cold at Chicago and Throughout the West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The snow storm which began over this section early last night developed into the worst of this season. Reports show that severe weather prevails throughout the North Atlantic States and the heavy fall of snow, drifted by high westerly winds, has interfered with all traffic. In the mountainous regions of New York State trains have been seriously delayed, but the railways east of this city have so far suffered little interruption and trains are running only slightly behind the schedule.

Here the snow continued to fall intermittently throughout the forenoon and a rising wind made out-of-door conditions extremely uncomfortable. The temperature at noon was nineteen degrees, a fall of exactly ten degrees since midnight. In northern and western New York zero temperature prevails.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Intense cold, the most severe of the winter, prevailed to-day throughout the Middle West, the temperature ranging from one degree above zero at Louisville to twenty-four below at West Superior, Wis. Farther West and Northwest the weather was moderating.

CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Protocol Signed Providing for Adjustment. Queen Wilhelmina to Appoint Umpire in Case of Disagreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—Secretary Hay for the United States, and Mr. Bowen for Venezuela, to-day signed a protocol providing for the adjustment of United States claims against Venezuela by a commission to meet at Caracas.

This commission will consist of two members, a Venezuelan and an American, to be appointed respectively by Presidents Castro and Roosevelt, and in the event of disagreement an umpire is to be appointed by the Queen of The Netherlands. It is expected that the minister of foreign affairs will be appointed as Venezuela's representative and that either Mr. Bowen, or Mr. Russell, the United States charge, will be named to represent the United States.

Baron Geveres, the minister of The Netherlands, called at the State Department to-day to give notice of the acceptance by Queen Wilhelmina of the task imposed upon her, her consent having been previously sought by both parties to the arbitration.

BLAZE AT THE CAPITOL.

Flooring Ignited by a Defective Flue. Soon Extinguished.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Some little excitement was created in the House of Representatives just before the body convened to-day by the discovery of a slight blaze in the flooring of the east reserved gallery. The flooring had become ignited from a defective flue in the Democratic cloak room, and when discovered about fifteen feet of the moulding was ablaze. The door-keepers and attendants rushed into the gallery and the blaze was soon extinguished. A few gushes of smoke which arose from the fire filled the hall with the odor of burning wood, but none of the members suffered inconvenience when the House met.

CAPE HATTERAS.

Favorable Report on Bill for Construction of Lighthouse on Diamond Shoals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Lovering, from the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to-day favorably reported with amendments the bill which passed the Senate providing for the construction of a light-house and fog signal at Diamond Shoal, Cape Hatteras. As amended by the committee, the bill provides for the construction by a private contractor of a light-house and signal at a cost not to exceed $390,000, to be maintained the first year at the expense of the contractor and final payment to be made at the end of five years if the contractor has met all requirements.

VENEZUELAN BLOCKADE.

Formal Notice of Withdrawal of War Vessels from the Ports.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Navy Department to-day received formal notice of the lifting of the Venezuelan blockade in the following cablegram from Commander Diehl, of the Mariella, dated Willemstad, Feb. 17:

"Raised blockade. War vessels withdrawn from all blockaded ports."

It is not known what the destination of the several men-of-war will be, other than that they will depart from Venezuela waters. It is reported that they will not return to Europe for some time.

Four negroes convicted of murder will be hanged in Mississippi to-day. Alexander Smith will be executed at Poplarville, Thomas Swor at Raleigh, Emanuel Walker at Indianola, and Joseph Campbell at Yazoo City. Gov. Longino has finally refused to interfere in any of the four cases.

Itchiness of the Skin and Eczema.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop Itchiness of the Skin on any part of the body that is absolutely safe and never failing, is Doan's Ointment. Free Samples at ROBT. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store February 20th. †

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, of Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally as good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruption and Piles. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MR. SULZER SCORES MR. LITTLEFIELD.

An Interesting Clash in the House Over the Anti-Trust Bill.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Discussion of the Statehood Bill Resumed in the Senate—Conference Report on the Army Appropriation Bill Agreed To.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House to-day entered upon the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, under the operation of a rule which made the new legislation relative to the increase of the personnel of the navy and for the increase of the naval academy in order.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, and Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, both denounced the principle involved in the rule as vicious. The general debate upon the bill was without especial feature. The paragraph in the bill providing $250,000 for a naval station on the great lakes went out on a point of order. Mr. Littlefield and Mr. Sulzer had an interesting clash before the Naval bill was taken up, the former charging the latter with having perverted the record.

Mr. Littlefield charged that on Saturday last Mr. Sulzer had misrepresented him in various ways. He said Mr. Sulzer had subsequently corrected his remarks to make it appear that he (Mr. Littlefield) was present and characterized the alleged misrepresentation as "deliberate, premeditated and intentional."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Littlefield read a newspaper article inserted in Mr. Sulzer's remarks, describing the alleged genesis of the Littlefield bill. He commented upon the statements made in the article, denying them seratim. He declared among other things that the Anti-Trust bill had been prepared by himself and the other members of the subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee after consultations with the attorney general. He also denied the reports of an alleged conference between the President and himself at which the President was represented as displeased with the Littlefield bill.

Mr. Sulzer replied to Mr. Littlefield in a semi-humorous vein, creating much amusement by his sarcastic comments upon the member from Maine. He spoke of Mr. Littlefield's speech just made as his "defence" for his failure to pass his Anti-Trust bill in fulfillment of his alleged promise to his constituents last summer to pass it, "or know the reason why." The issue raised by Mr. Littlefield he denominated as a "mere quibble," which demonstrated the gentleman's inability to be "fair, decent or courteous."

"He is so puffed up with his own vanity," said Mr. Sulzer, "that he can see no good in any body or anything except himself and his measures. He is like the dog that barks, gets bitten and then whines. He whines not so much against me as against the powers that be so as to square himself with the promise he made last summer." Amid great laughter he said. "Let the galled jade wince, my withers are unwrung."

Mr. Littlefield did not pursue the matter further except to declare with great emphasis that a statement made by Mr. Sulzer was made with the knowledge that it was untrue.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate to-day agreed to the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill with but little discussion.

Discussion of the Statehood bill was resumed and Mr. Depew continued his remarks in opposition to it. Towards the end of the session Mr. Teller declared that himself and the country had been insulted by some of the former's references to the unequal representation in the Senate.

The Carmack resolution, directing the Committee on the Philippines to visit the islands to investigate conditions, was, on Mr. Lodge's motion, referred to the Committee on the Philippines on a yea and nay vote, 37 to 24.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

TO SECURE SETTLERS.

Association Formed of Land and Industrial Agents of Southern Railroads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 17—For the purpose of formulating plans that will result in an influx of desirable settlers from the North, a number of land and industrial agents of the southern railroads met here to-day and formed an association. The following officers were elected: President, M. V. Richards of Washington, land and industrial agent of the Southern Railway; First Vice President, G. A. Park of Louisville, agent of the Louisville and Nashville; Second Vice President, E. Ingraham, of St. Augustine, Fla., vice president of the Florida East Coast railroad; Secretary, W. H. Glessner, of Macon, Ga., commissioner of immigration of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad.

Two meetings of the association will be held each year. The next conference will be held at Miami, Fla., March 6th.

THE ARMY BILL.

Conferees Reach Agreement on Appropriation for Equipping National Guard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The conferees on the Army Appropriation bill reached an agreement to-day. The Senate amendment providing for the detail of retired army officers to the number of twenty for service with organized militia, was agreed to. The conferees agreed to the provision that citizens of Porto Rico may enlist in the regular army, and that the Porto Rican regiment may be ordered for service outside of Porto Rico. The appropriation of $3,000,000 for equipping the National Guard the same as the regular, was agreed to. The Senate conferees receded from the amendments providing for the purchase and preservation of the Ball's Bluff battlefield. The Senate provision for $500,000 for army post buildings to take the place of the canteens remains in the bill, but it is provided that not more than $40,000 be expended for any one post building.

King Edward, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and surrounded by the court and all the officers of state, opened the British Parliament yesterday afternoon.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. O. Shepard.

SENATE TO CONSIDER PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

Republican Caucus Decides That the Matter Must Be Disposed of as Early as Possible—The Statehood Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Republican senators held a caucus to-day and decided to have the Senate continue the consideration of the Panama canal treaty to morrow and on future days until the treaty shall be disposed of. This decision was reached after an hour and a half's discussion of the legislative situation in the Senate. The conclusion reached was unanimous. The understanding is that the Statehood bill does not lose its advantageous position in the order of business when the Senate is in legislative session. The Republican supporters of the Statehood bill agree not to antagonize a motion for an executive session to consider the canal treaty, nor to make any objection to the prolongation of such sessions to any extent necessary to secure ratification.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented a motion declaring it to be the sense of the caucus that the Senate should "go into executive session tomorrow, February 18th, immediately after the conclusion of the morning business, to ratify the Panama canal treaty." In a brief speech he dwelt on the fact that the option of the United States on the rights and franchises of the Panama canal treaty expires on the 4th of next March. He said that other interests, and other nations, might desire to control so important an enterprise, so that it was altogether possible that we would not be able to renew the option at so low a figure as $40,000,000, the price which this country has agreed to pay in case the bargain is consummated. As only two weeks of the session remain, and there was determined though limited opposition to the treaty, it was absolutely necessary that no further time should be lost in getting down to serious work on the treaty.

Several friends of the Statehood bill in speeches expressed the opinion that the chief purpose of the motion was to side-track the Statehood bill. Speeches based on this apprehension were made by Senators Quay, Eldins, Gallinger and Foraker.

They expressed their adherence to the treaty and said they agreed fully with all that had been said as to the necessity for its early ratification, but thought that the proper way to reach a vote was first to take a vote on the Statehood bill.

Replies were made by Senators Hoar, Hanna, Lodge, Aldrich and others, in which much stress was laid on the necessity of securing the ratification of the treaty, and on the fact that there was no intention to displace the Statehood bill as the unfinished legislative business. Senator Hoar made an argument to prove that the executive business of the Senate occupies a different plane from legislative business, and that courtesy toward other nations demands that treaties should have preferential consideration at the hands of the Senate. This view was accepted generally by senators and was the view acted on. Some of the senators present afterwards commented on it as likely to form a new departure and an important precedent in the Senate.

Other senators made references to Europe's interest in the canal, and Senator Foraker stated that an eminent engineer officer had assured him that no fewer than four great European powers were looking with jealous eyes on our movements on the isthmus and would be glad to displace us there.

When adjournment was reached the announcement was made that immediately after the close of the routine business to-morrow, Senator Quay should move to go into executive session and none of the Republicans should oppose the motion, and that consideration of the treaty should continue until it is disposed of.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The government has formally accepted the offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell to the United States the canal property and all of the company's rights therein for $40,000,000, subject only to the ratification of the pending treaty with the republic of Colombia. The effect of this acceptance will be to extend the life of the option held by the government beyond March 4th next and until the treaty now before the Senate has been ratified by both countries in interest.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S STORM.

Considerable Damage to Property—Five Fatalities—Two Churches and Many Cottages Were Demolished.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 17.—Fuller reports of Monday afternoon's storm show that considerable damage was done to property throughout western South Carolina and that fatalities numbered at least five. The chief destruction was at Honeapath in Anderson county where Earl McGee and Bertie Austin were killed outright and A. C. Stone and Edgar Donald were severely injured. The four were youths returning from school and with two others they took refuge in a brick store which toppled when the cyclone struck it. Donald had both legs and arms broken while Stone had a leg broken and suffered serious bruises. Donald may die. Besides the store other buildings in the town were unroofed.

In Aiken county, two children were killed by a falling chimney. In Laurens county, a negro's cabin fell and a child was fatally crushed.

Two frame churches in Abbeville county and many cottages and cabins throughout northwestern South Carolina were thrown down. In the city of Abbeville several stores were unroofed and the court house partially unroofed. A dray horse was electrocuted by a live wire on the ground. Telegraph and telephone companies suffered considerable damage in various towns and many shade trees were uprooted.

THE BISHOP TRIAL.

Contention of Prosecution and Defence. Arguments to Begin To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 17.—E. T. Canstock, attorney for the prosecution in the Bishop trial, stated in court to day that in his argument to-morrow the State will contend that A. L. Bishop, the slayer of Thomas Wilson, fired the fatal shot because Wilson interrupted his call at the Wilson house. C. W. Tillett, of counsel for the prisoner, said that the defence would contend that the defendant could not be convicted of a greater crime than manslaughter. Argument of counsel begins to-morrow.

A dose of Anways Croup Syrup given at first sign of croup will change that horrified expression on baby's face to a smile. It acts instantly, is harmless and is made for baby's coughs, colds and croup. 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

STEAMBOAT SUNK IN CHOWAN RIVER.

Seventeen Persons Known to Be Drowned and Five Saved in Serious Condition.

A TERRIBLE TIDAL WAVE

Swept the Land Between the Ocean and Pamlico Sound—Everything in Its Path Swept Away—Houses Demolished by Wind Storm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 17—A cyclone struck the passenger steamer Olive which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N. C., at 9 o'clock last night and sent her to the bottom of the Chowan river off Woodley's pier between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's wharf.

Seventeen people are known to have been drowned and those who were rescued are in a serious condition.

The whirlwind when it struck the Olive caused her to go over on her beam ends and when she righted it was only to sink on account of the water she had taken in. A majority of the passengers and crew were below at the time and had no opportunity to reach the pilot house of the vessel. This point was the only portion left above water, and in it, standing waist deep from the time of the accident until 6 o'clock in the morning, Captain George H. Withy and five others were saved.

No complete list of the dead has been obtained. It is known that the following perished: Charles Lassiter, white, hardware salesman; Mrs. Bennett, white, Franklin, Va., and her young child; an aged white woman, unknown; Easter Williams, colored deck hand; Abraham Cooper, colored fireman; six colored members of the crew, unknown; three unknown passengers, one white.

Those saved were: Capt. Withy, Engineer Conroy, Purser Bell, the colored stewardess and two white passengers.

At 6 o'clock this morning the river steamer Petitt hove in sight and rescued the almost frozen survivors.

The Olive was a small single-screw steamer, owned by J. A. Pretlow, of Franklin, Va., and has been plying between North Carolina and Virginia ports for several years. She left Franklin last evening for Edenton had had almost reached her destination the cyclone struck her.

May Reach Thirty-Five.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 17.—According to the statement of Capt. Withy to the Associated Press correspondent here to-night, there are seventeen known to have been lost on the sunken steamer, and a life boat, with Engineer C. L. Conway, Assistant Engineer J. P. Murphy, Purser J. N. Bell, one white man and two colored passengers, unknown, and two colored deck hands, which left the steamer in hopes of reaching a vessel whose lights could be seen in the distance, is yet unheard from. If these have been drowned the death list will reach twenty-five.

A special to the *Virginian-Pilot*, from Suffolk, states that the crew of eight who embarked in the lifeboat were picked up after rowing four hours by the tug Gazelle of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, and landed at Tunis. There they took the train for Suffolk and later went to Franklin, they reported that they were unable to overtake the tug which they set out to reach and finally came up with a barge anchored in the river from which they were taken by the Gazelle. It was learned to-night that a white man named Wilder, of Colerane, N. C., is also among the drowned. Work will be started to-morrow to recover the dead bodies and if possible, raise the steamer. Five years ago the Olive while running an excursion, sprang a leak and went down within sight of last night's scene. At that time no lives were lost.

Schooners Sunk.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Feb. 17.—Two small schooners, the Roger Quarles and the Decatur, laden with building materials, sank in the harbor this morning during a severe squall. Both will be floated. The crews escaped.

Snow fell here to-day and there has been a gradual fall in the temperature. A heavy sea has been running all day and while the wind continues high little can be accomplished toward loading and unloading the numerous small craft in port.

Damage by Tidal Wave.

NORFOLK, VA., February 17.—A terrible wind storm and tidal wave swept across Munden's Point, Va., last night, destroying several houses, barns, and the round house of the Norfolk and Southern railway, in the midst of which several persons narrowly escaped with their lives.

The residence of Mr. Thomas Morris was entirely destroyed. Mr. Morris, his wife and daughter were in the house at the time and they narrowly escaped being crushed to death. All were injured. The house of Mr. Elijah White was also entirely demolished, the occupants narrowly escaping with their lives, Mr. White being quite badly injured. The top of the residence of Mr. George B. Gibbs was blown off. The round house of the Norfolk and Southern railroad was swept to the ground by the wind and one of the engines which was in the building at the time was damaged.

At high tide a tidal wave came across the land between the ocean and Pamlico sound, which washed away everything in its course. Several people living on the water front were compelled to wade through water up to their waists in order to escape from their homes, which were being washed away by the tide.

The tornado or cyclone struck Moyock, N. C., on the Norfolk & Southern railroad, last night. Two two-story dwelling houses were picked up and carried about twenty feet. Two empty freight cars standing on a siding were forced through the switch and about two hundred yards down the main track. The local freight train, drawn by engine No. 41, due at that place at 11:30, dashed into the cars, badly damaging them and the engine.

STEAMSHIP ON FIRE.

A Blaze on the Rio Grande, of the Mallory Line, at New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Three alarms were sounded to-night for a fire aboard the steamship Rio Grande, of the Mallory line, docked in Burling slip. The fire started in the forward cabin of the ship, which had on board about 100 tons of general merchandise and was to leave to-night for Galveston. Capt. E. D. Johnstone and eight of the crew who were asleep on board gained the deck and found that they were surrounded with flames, their only means of escape being to slide down the bow hawsers to the pier. The fire was confined to the cabin, however, and the damage was not large.

GET RICH QUICK SWINDLES.

Many Victims in Chicago--Federal Action Against the Turf Concerns Anticipated—Investors' Losses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Nearly a hundred persons claiming to have been made victims of the "get rich quick" turf concerns whose offices were raided last week, gathered at the Harrison street police station to-day to attend a meeting called by the police. As fast as the persons arrived to-day they were told to go to Inspector James Stuart, at the postoffice, or to the office of the State's attorney where plans of prosecution would be discussed. Anticipating Federal action against them the concerns whose places were recently raided have given orders that their mail be delivered to other addresses. After sorting over the material taken in the second raid of Harry Brolaski's place yesterday, the police assert that the evidence was found that investors lost at least $17,500 in addition to the $20,500 known to have been lost when the first raid was completed.

NEW YORK Feb. 17.—Central Office detectives to-day raided the offices of C. E. Rand & Co., turf speculators, at No. 169 Broadway, and arrested the members of the firm, C. E. Rand, who described himself as the owner of race horses, and Joseph Reagan. The prisoners were arraigned in the Tombs police court on the charge of attempted larceny and were held for examination to-morrow.

The concern was one of the many advertising infallible schemes for operating books on the race tracks and holding out promises of profits of three per cent. a week as a bait for investors. Its sphere of operations was principally in the West.

After the arrests Capt. Langan of the detective bureau announced that this was the beginning of a campaign which he intended to continue until he had driven all similar concerns out of the city.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE COMPANY

Conferences in New York of Cotton Mill Representatives—An Underwriting Syndicate Formed—Its Plans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A number of Southern cotton mill representatives are in this city, holding conferences over the organization of the Southern Textile Company, which was recently organized under the laws of New Jersey. The *Journal of Commerce* will say to-morrow:

"Among those who have attended the conferences are H. E. Fries and A. W. Haywood, who have been most prominent in organizing the new company; T. W. Pratt, S. B. Tanner and John W. Fries. It is understood that an underwriting syndicate has been formed to supply the cash that is necessary, but it is believed the actual amount of cash required will not be very large, as it is proposed to make payment to a considerable extent in stock of the new company. It is proposed also to pay for the plants on the basis of about sixty per cent. of the agreed valuation in seven per cent. preferred stock, twenty per cent. in common stock and forty per cent. in six per cent. bonds. Providing the mills are not willing to take bonds and require cash, they have the option of receiving forty per cent. in cash instead of bonds; but in that event they are to receive in common stock only ten per cent. instead of twenty per cent. It is expected the Southern Textile Company will acquire between fifty and sixty concerns, and its authorized capital will include $7,000,000 common stock and $7,000,000 seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $6,000,000 of six per cent. bonds.

HONDURAS TROUBLE.

Conditions Threatening—Admiral Coghlan's Fleet to Protect Americans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Upon further report from United States Consul Wm. E. Alger, at Puerto Cortez, that conditions in Honduras are threatening, and that American intercsts are likely to be endangered owing to the internal turmoil, Secretary Moody today decided to send Admiral Coghlan's fleet of cruisers and gunboats now cruising in the Caribbean to the Gulf coast of Honduras. The orders will be issued to-morrow.

FREE! FREE!!

TO KIDNEY SUFFERERS.

An Opportunity Worthy of Your Notice.

If you suffer with kidney disease or any ailment arising from an improper action of the kidneys or urinary organs, this offer we make to the people of Wilmington should interest you. In the advancement of medical science, the kidneys, the organs of the greatest importance to human health, have not been neglected, and in placing before you such a cure as Doan's Kidney Pills the proprietors recognize how far so many statements of the makers of similar preparations have fallen short of their claims, being convinced that no remedy for kidney complaints in existence equals Doan's Kidney Pills for such ailments; strengthened in these convictions by letters that are daily received of the work they are doing for mankind's benefit, old backs and young backs are being constantly freed from never-ceasing aches, and many a lame and shattered one, stooped and contracted, is strengthened, invigorated and infused with new life. With such a medicine an offer of this kind can be made without hesitancy, for while we lose the box we give to you, we make a friend that assists us in the sale of many others.

FULL BOXES

of Doan's Kidney Pills will be given away free to every person suffering with kidney ailments at the undersigned address. First come, first served, and only this one chance offered. Remember this is not a sample box, but a regular size box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which retails at 50 cents.

Remember,

Free Distribution One Day Only,

Friday, Feb. 20th, at

ROBT. R. BELLAMY'S

Drug Store, Wilmington.

Cut this advertisement out and bring with you.

Sole Agents for the United States, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. †

CREW SAVED

Schooner Rebecca Wrecked—Will Probably Be a Total Loss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.—The Hog Island, Va., life saving station reports to the Maritime Exchang that the schooner Rebecca, from New York for Norfolk, stranded on South shoals, at the entrance to Chesapeake bay at 4 o'clock this morning, during a blinding snow storm. The crew of six men were rescued by the life-savers and were landed after a struggle against a heavy surf. The schooner is leaking badly and she will probably be a total loss.

WARM WIRELETS.

Three hundred men are out on a strike at the Bird Eye coal mine, Tennessee, controlled by the Louisville and Nashville Company through the Louisville Property Company.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission will hear the case of the Charlotte Shippers' Association against the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line railways, at Washington, February 24th.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries yesterday, Chairman Grosvenor called up the Ship Subsidy bill and gave notice that the bill would be taken up at a meeting of the committee next Monday for final disposition.

The Italian barque Iris, from Pensacola, November 18th, for Marseilles, has put into the bay of Palmas, Island of Majorca, with several of those on board the vessel suffering from what is believed to be the bubonic plague. Two of the crew died during the voyage.

The Rome, Ga., cotton factory was sold at public auction yesterday, being bid off at the nominal price of $15 000 by B. I. Hughes, cashier of the First National Bank. Before the sale becomes valid and binding it must be confirmed. The actual value of the property is said to be about $90,000.

Mrs William Thaw, formerly of Pittsburg, but now residing in Washington, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Thaw, to the Earl of Yarmouth. Miss Thaw inherited a million dollars in her own right from her father who was an iron manufacturer and will succeed to another large fortune on the death of her mother.

A large number of bituminous coal operators, shipping to tide-water, met in Philadelphia and formed an association to be known as the Bituminous Coal Trade Association. It is said the new organization represents about 75 per cent. of the operators in the Clearfield, Cumberland, Meyersdale, Flat Top, New River, Beech Creek, and West Virginia fields.

The Coosa river in Alabama is rising rapidly and is far out of its banks, having inundated a vast expanse of lowlands and compelled many of the farmers to desert their homes. There has been no loss of life but much stock has perished, property has been destroyed and railroad traffic is seriously interrerred with.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic will drive out every trace and taint of Grip Poison from the blood and do its work quick and do it right. Old and neglected cases of Grip are quickly cured by a course of this wonderful medicine. Write to A. B. Girardeau, Savannah, Ga., for Agency.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Advertisements in this Department bring good results. feb 14 tf

Offices for rent in The Worth Building—the most convenient business location in the city. Modern equipment. Apply to The Worth Co. feb 16 tf

Pure Jersey Milk, 12 quarts one dollar. Call Mrs. W. D. Hall. Bell 'Phone 187. Fresh cream every Saturday, 50c quart. feb 16 1w*

I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted for Steamer Hope, except by my written order. W. V. B. VanDyck. feb 15 1w*

Wanted—Intelligent man to call on business, and professional men. Permanent position and good pay. Manager, Box 78, Philadelphia. feb 17 1m

Cotton Sale—Will be sold by public outcry on the premises of the "Champion Compress Co." at Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, February 19th, at 3 P. M., 338 bales Sea Island Cotton landed ex steamship "Daventry," having been damaged by water. The above to be sold in lots not to exceed ten bales. C. B. Wheldon, Representing Underwriters. feb 14 4t

Cabbage, Cabbage—Just received, Car of fine Danish Cabbage. Also Bananas, Apples, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Butter, &c. Both 'Phones. A. S. Winstead. feb 8 tf

To Exchange—I have a fine deer dog which I wish to exchange for a first-class opossum and coon dog. Address, John G. Wagner, care F. W. Ortmann, Wilmington, N. C. jan 26 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs and Furniture repaired, cleaned and varnished; Upholstering done also. H. J. Grunan's headquarters for Wall Paper. J. B. Farrar, No. 9½ North Second street. my 16 tf

H. L. VOLLERS,

Wholesale Only.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

Grain and Hay.

Tobacco, Cigars,

Cheroots, Cigarettes.

Fox River Butter.

Warehouse and Office Atlantic Coast Line Crossing. feb 15 tf

Wanted Raw Furs.

20,000 O'POSSUMS.
10,000 COONS.
5,000 SKUNKS.
3,000 FOX.
2,000 MINKS.
1,000 OTTERS.

Highest cash prices paid and quotations furnished by applying to

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,

Wilmington, N. C.

dec24 tf 18 Market street.

Lands Posted.

The privilege of hunting on my lands near Wilmington having been leased, all persons are hereby warned against shooting, hunting, ranging or otherwise trespassing on said lands. no 1 tf S. W. NOBLE.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Having had a total loss by fire, of my entire stock of goods on the morning of February 11th, and the destruction of the building as well, I have opened my office at No. 113 North Front street, formerly occupied by The Murchison National Bank. Desirous of adjusting all my claims, I'll ask those indebted to me for the prompt payment of their accounts. This is absolutely necessary in order that I may again resume business. Thanking a generous public for past patronage, I am respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

feb 12 tf

LISTEN!

We claim that the COAL we are selling is as good as any Domestic soft COAL sold on this market. Try it and you will find it so.

Our Price Is $5.00 Per Ton.

When you pay more, you are out the difference for looks.

Weight Guaranteed.

Give us your orders and save money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Phones—Bell 94. Inter-State 146. feb 11 tf

IT IS NICE TO HAVE MONEY!

But it is still nicer to have your feet clad in a pair of our nice fitting, nice looking, nice wearing Banister Shoes in Kid, Pat. Kid, Bals, Button and Congress.

Prices $5 and $6.

For sale only by

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

feb 15 tf

OH! DON'T

Miss seeing the display of

W. L. Douglas'

FINE SHOES.

Sizes for Men, 4 to 11; prices $2.25 to $5.00. Look in our window when passing.

Mercer & Evans Co.,

feb 3 tf 115 Princess Street.

THE ATLANTIC TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Report to the North Carolina Corporation Commission, February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$236,939 28	Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	400 00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,125 86
Cash on hand. Due from Banks	4,668 14	Deposits subject to check	183 46 50
		Interest due depositors	1,.00 00
	$241,998 36		$241,998 36

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover—ss:

I, M. F. Allen, Cashier of the Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. F. ALLEN, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
Directors—J. G. L. Sieghen, L. B. Rogers, C. W. Yates.
Sworn to before me this 13th day of February, 1903.
feb 14 tf W. C. ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

Snag Proof Rubber Boots.

Boots that come fresh from the factory to you.
Boots that are not old and shop worn
Boots that are guaranteed not to snag.
Boots that are not made by a trust.
Boots that are cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.
Wholesale or retail.
New lot received this week.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE

feb 15 tf

STATEMENT OF

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

168 Princess Street.

At close of business Feb. 6th, 1903, (condensed from report to Corporation Commission.)

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Furniture and Fixtures	$ 2 00	Capital	$ 25,000 00
Real estate	1,960 00	Deposits	1,003 979 86
Cash on hand and due from banks	106,479 87	Accrued interest due depositors	5,809 75
Loans and Discounts	887,009 81	Profits, less ex. and taxes paid	59,809 77
Total	$1,094,391 28	Total	$1,094,391 3

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. V. Grainger, J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, N. B. Rankin, H. L. Vollers, J. W. Yates, Donald MacRae, D. O'Connor. feb 14 tf

Fresh Goods.

Just arrived per steamer to-day:

Maple Sugar and Cream (in cans). Tournadoes Kitchen Bouquet, a delightful flavoring for Soups, Gravies, &c.

Grand Truffles (extra peeled); Codfish Waffles, Pickled Salmon, Kippered Salmon, Smoked Halibut, fat broilers.

The above with a full line of Imported Cheese. Just arrived this day.

For sale by

WILMINGTON GROCERY CO.,

No. 15 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 14. Inter-State 'Phone 66.

AT COST!

BLANKETS, COMFORTS, HEATING STOVES.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO.,

The Furniture Man.

119-121 Market St. Inter-State 78. feb 13 tf